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KEITH PRATT A VICTIM OF INFLUENZA

This vicinity has made another sacrifice to the country. Keith Pratt, on the threshold of manhood, happy, generous and possessing great popularity among his friends, the only child of loving parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt of East Smethport, has passed away. A pall of sadness fell over the community when the news became distributed Tuesday.

Thursday morning, September 5, Keith left Smethport with a contingent of young men enroute for Camp Greenleaf, at Lytle, Georgia. He trained there until about two weeks ago, when he was sent north with a number of other soldiers to Camp Upton, L. I. He was taken sick on the train with influenza and removed to the base hospital upon arrival at the destination. Last week his parents were notified of his dangerous condition and on Friday night his father left for Camp Upton. Pneumonia had developed and Keith knew his father and [illegible] at times up to Monday night. The end came at [illegible] o'clock Tuesday morning.

The bereaved father said yesterday [illegible] that everything possible in a medical way that could be accomplished for Keith's welfare was done for him at the hospital [illegible] had the best of care, but all efforts were unavailing.

Keith was born in East Smethport and had passed his life there. He would have reached his 22nd birthday on November 23, 1918, and was among the first of the 21 years old class registered June 5 to enter the service. He was a very popular young man and the heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out to the stricken parents.

The remains are expected to reach Smethport today, but at this writing no definite arrangements for the funeral can be announced, which in accordance with health regulations will be private. A soldier from the camp will accompany the remains to Smethport.

EIEVEN FOR STUDENTS TRAINING CAMP.

Eleven men, eight of them from Kane, voluntarily inducted for special training in army vocational schools, reported to the local selective board at Smethport Monday and left Tuesday morning for designated schools in Pittsburg and at State College. Those qualificating for the special call are: Rudolph E. Ahlquist, William H. Christie, Jr., Fred J. Anderson, John DuBois Ahall, George Edward Cook, Jr., Ivan J. Lee, Preston Christjohn, Herman Nell Burlingame, all of Kane, and Claude L. Anderson, of Dunkley; George Colquist, of Ludlow, and Stanley D. Sherwood, of Betula. Burlingame and Christjohn are assigned to State College and the others will enter army schools at the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh.

DEATH OF DONALD FLEMING.

Smethport people will grieve to hear that Donald, eldest son of Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Fleming, died of Influenza in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week and was buried Friday. Rev. Mr. Fleming was the beloved pastor of the Methodist church here at the time he enlisted for Y. M. C. A. work abroad and he went to England early in May of this year where he is now stationed. Mrs. Fleming and children moved to Philadelphia at that time where they have since resided. Donald was born May 17, 1918, and was a bright, manly little fellow. Rev. and Mrs. Fleming have the sincere sympathy of Smethport people in the great loss they have sustained.

ARRESTER ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

John Margart, was arrested Saturday night by Constable Dickinson on a serious charge preferred by a young woman of Reading, Pa., and on Tuesday an officer from Reading came here and took Margart to that city for trial. This young man came here last summer and has been employed in the window glass plant most of the time since. At various times he has tried to get into the army and has asked the help of the local draft board, but as he was not registered here they had no jurisdiction in hi scase.

SENATOR E. E. SEIDLEMAN

Candidate For Republican Nomination For Lieutenant Governor.

LETTER FROM BRYAN PERRY.

France, Sept. 8, 1918

Dear Mother—I have been going to write to you for some time but have never got around to do so until tonight. I have been receiving letters from home all O. K. I received a letter from Uncle Leo last week. It was dated August 1[illegible]. Aunt Cora must have had some bad luck. Fred [illegible] was up to see me today. He is getting along fine and likes army life. Alex Vanblad is in the same company with Fred. [illegible] in my hip [illegible]. The boys are [illegible]. I never get wet or cold. I am still a truck driver. There are three other men on a truck with each chauffeur: an assistant chauffeur and two ammunition passers. My assistant chauffeur is hard-boiled and I have to jump on him with both feet sometimes before he will dance to my music. We have everything that we need. You can get almost everything at the Y. M. C. A. It is a great thing for the soldiers. I have received several letters from Ella, but have never got around to answer them. There were two weeks after I hit this camp that I got up at 4 a. m., and when my day's work was done it was 7 p. m. So you can imagine how much time a man has. I have had only one Sunday off out of three. Tell Grant to write. I have received his letters. His last was dated August 8. I will write as soon as I find time. Give my best regards to all. Answer soon. Your son,

Bryan Perry.

Co. B., 305, Ammun. Train American E. F.

NEW SUGAR RULING.

Commencing yesterday householders desiring sugar for home canning and preserving may obtain same only upon written application to T. F. Hungiville, the County Food Administrator at Smethport, setting forth the amount of sugar required and the quantity and variety of fruits, vegetables or meat they desire to preserve according to a telegram received yesterday by Mr. Hungiville from Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania. The telegram follows:

Philadelphia, Pa., 7:08 p. m. October 14, 1918.

T. F. Hungiville, County Food Administrator, Smethport, Pa.

General sale of sugar upon canning and preserving certificates and their redemption by County Administrators will be discontinued after October 15. Persons desiring to preserve hereafter may make written application to the County Administrators setting forth the amount of sugar, quality and variety of fruits, vegetables or meats they desire to preserve upon which County Administrators may issue preserving certificates which will bear the written and stamped endorsement of the County Administrators. These certificates will be honored by retail grocers and redeemed as previous canning certificates have been when presented county Administrators.

(Signed) Howard Heinz.

Pennsylvania

Federal Food Administrator for

WILL BE WITH US ANOTHER YEAR.

The Genesee conference has returned Rev. Arthur Gregson to Smethport as pastor of the M. E. church for another year. His many friends are pleased with this action of the conference.

HOPE TO REACH SMETHPORT'S LARGE QUOTA

All pull together, buy bonds and Smethport and vicinity may yet raise its quota in the campaign before Saturday night. During the week the quotations on the board in front of the postoffice has shown some encouraging "jumps," and now the $200,000 mark is not far away. However there remains about $100,000 worth more to be sold before the quota is reached. This looks like a big undertaking, but if the necessity for the success of this loan above all others can once be brought home to our people, the raising of the balance will be easy. The local committee has worked under difficulties during this campaign on account of the quarantine and the peace talk. It is now pretty thoroughly understood that the war will have to be won before we can have peace and this money is necessary to win. Keep up Smethport's reputation to use an expression that is rather overworked "buy until it hurts," and then buy some more.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Secure your influenza masks at one of the drug stores.

The local board American Red Cross has made arrangements to supply the community with influenza masks and they may be had at every drug store in town for the asking.

All people who have colds should wear masks and all those who must associate with people with colds should protect themselves by wearing the masks.

The Health department of Buffalo has given out the following instructions for making these masks which we take the liberty of reprinting.

Take a double thickness of gauze, cotton cloth or similar material. Cut to about nine inches long and about four and one quarter inches wide. Sew the two thicknesses together around the edges and diagonally from the corners. Attach at each corner a tape or string long enough to go about the head and neck.

Tie the lower strings around the neck and the higher ones about the head over the ears, so that the mask will cover the nose and mouth.

The masks are dipped in a solution of sulphate of zinc, one to 500 parts.

Finance Report Delayed.

The report of the Finance Committee will not be available until later owing to the illness of Mrs. Fred Hungiville who is the secretary of the committee. As soon as possible a complete report of the work of this committee during the past ten months will be published.

Knitters Keep Busy.

All knitters should take advantage of all extra time and make up this yarn that they have on hand as a large requisition has been made upon the local chapter Sweaters and socks are the things most needed.

MADE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE.

Friday's Kane Republican tells of first death in the famous fighting family of which mention was made in last week's MINER. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of all.

"Mina J. Daly, eldest of seven service sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Daly of this city, made supreme sacrifice this morning, death resulting at Edgewood arsenal, Baltimore, following illness of pneumonia as complication to Spanish Influenza. He is thirteenth of Kane men in service to yield life in the cause of democracy and fifth to succumb to Spanish Influenza.

"Private Daly was 32 years old and was born in this city, where education was received in the public schools. As an employe of the Pennsylvania shops he won advancement through skill as an artisan. Six years ago he accepted employment in Pittsburgh and returned to this section two years ago as an employe of he B., R. & P. at Johnsonburg. Last July he enlisted in service and a month ago spent furlough of a few days here at same time as his brother Preston, who is in the navy, and brother Raymond, who is in army service. Brothers in service are Lieutenant J. Raymond, Emmett and Earl, of the U. S. army and Arthur, Leon and Preston, U. S. navy, who, with the parents and Mrs. Inez Mayo, wife of Capt Kenneth Mayo, and Julia survive."

HON. JAMES F. WOODWARD.

Republican Candidate For Secretary of Internal Affairs.

MAN KILLED NEAR OLEAN.

Last nights Olean Herald says: Charles F. Feuchter, a farmer, of the Haskell road, was instantly killed this morning at about 9:20 o'clock, when the automobile which he was driving was struck by a southbound Pennsylvania freight at the grade crossing over the Promised Land road, near Westons Mills today. His body was hurled about 50 feet and was badly mangled. The Ford car which he was driving was demolished.

H. W. [illegible], who was riding with Mr. Feuchter, saw the train approaching in time to jump. He was uninjured. He says that he does not remember hearing the train whistle [illegible] crossing.

Mr. Feuchter had turned off the state road to drive up the Promised Land road when he was struck. The railroad crossing is very close to the state road and the view on either side is obscured by trees.

The body was taken to Babcock's undertaking rooms where it will be prepared for burial.

Mr. Feuchter was well known in Olean where he had made many friends. He had lived for many years on his farm on the Haskell road.

He is survived by his widow; three daughters: Mrs. R. E. Thompson and Mrs. Joseph Sullivan of Olean, and Helen, at home; two sons: Frederich, at home and Charles, who is at Camp Dix.

The funeral announcement will be made later.

IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN.

The Military Training Camp Association at Erie, Pa., is in receipt of a telegram from Colonel Carter, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.: "We are unofficially informed from reliable sources that all men within new draft limits, regardless of classification, may now be admitted to the school. All men, except those in class one and deferred classification on industrial grounds, of unsuccessful, will be permitted to return to civil life on completion of the course. This information should be given the greatest possible publicity and applications submitted to those headquarters as rapidly as possible." Applications are received at Military Training Camps association's office, Erie branch, Scott block, Erie, Pa., for berths for the officers training camps for coast artillery at Fortress Monroe. The qualifications for these two camps are sound body, high school training, or its equivalent, and the ability to command men. Men all the way from 18 to 45 will be accepted, as the matured experience of the older men is desired.

HELD FOR U. S. COURT.

Sheriff Muir got rid of one delinquent draftee Monday evening only to take another as his guest at the county jail.

Vance L. Burns who had protested his willingness for service was sent to Fort Thomas by the board. He started out of here with transportation and meat orders but with no other guard than his conscience, and the board expects him to report at the fort.

He had scarcely left the jail when a U. S. deputy marshall brought in Roscoe Davis, of Mt. Jewett. He had been given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Shawkey and bound over. He will probably be sent to Pittsburgh.—Warren Mirror.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

Twenty-five good breeding ewes and twenty ewe lambs. For sale at farmers' prices. E. W. JONES,

adv42w1** Smethport, Pa.

"SPANISH INFLUENZA"—"THREE DAY FEVER"—"THE FLU."

The disease now occurring in this country and called "Spanish Influenza" resembles a very contagious kind of "cold" accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body, and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering; some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called "Spanish" influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread to Russia, and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

Although the present epidemic is called "Spanish influenza," there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of "Spanish influenza" can be recognized; on the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly "bloodshot," or "congested," as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

In addition to the appearance and symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing "Spanish influenza," for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized.

Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication.

Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discovery, Pfeixer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germ of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by other germs with long names.

No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germ being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like, by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others.

It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead, and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called "safe, sure, and harmless" remedies advertised by patent-medicine manufacturers.

If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron, or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient.

It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of "Spanish influenza." According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain.

In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play, and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient, wholesome, and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-round foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as disease like influenza is concerned health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especialy in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows can not be over emphasized.

Where crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices, and workshops well aired some time out of doors each day, walk if at all practicable—in short make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"Cover up each cough and sneeze. If you don't you'll spread disease."

SAW FOUR BEARS.

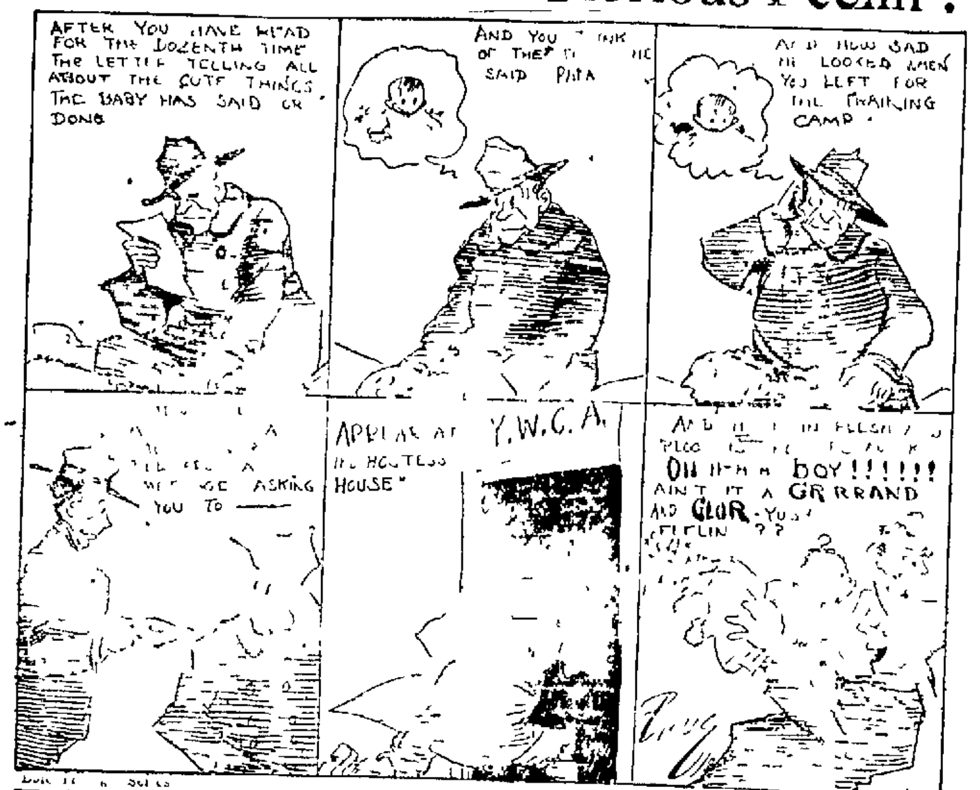
Ridgway Record: Charles O'Connor, of this place, while driving an automobile along the Boot Jack road last evening, just before dusk, spied a big bear and several cubs. The bruin scampered away when the car had approached to within 100 feet of where they were standing on the side of the road.

There have been plenty of bears seen in Elk county during the past two months.

WAS NOT ON BOARD.

The welcome news has been received that Thos. Ryan of this place, member of the crew of the America, which sank at the dock at an Atlantic port. Tuesday, was not on board at the time.

Ain't it a Grand and Glorious Feelin'?


AFTER YOU HAVE READ FOR THE DOZENTH TIME THE LETTER TELLING ALL ABOUT THE CUTE THINGS THE BABY HAS SAID OR DONE
AND YOU THINK OF THE [illegible] HE SAID PAPA
AND HOW SAD HE LOOKED WHEN YOU LEFT FOR THE TRAINING CAMP
[illegible] A [illegible] MESSAGE ASKING YOU TO
APPEAR AT Y.W.C.A. HOSTESS HOUSE
AND [illegible] OH-H-H BOY!!!!!! AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GLOR-I-OUS FEELIN'??

—Briggs in the N Y Tribune

PSYCHOLOGY OF WAR ON WOMEN'S CLOTHES

The Girl in Uniform

Every war [illegible] crisis

[illegible] the war, [illegible] feathers [illegible] with a military [illegible] most [illegible] the [illegible] War [illegible] price. Fur [illegible] in furs. French blue, brass buttons and any number of adoptions from military attire were seized upon by Paris designers and shipped to America as the style.

But since the United States entered the war American women have joined the workers of the world. The influence of war on their clothes was breno[illegible] when feathers began to disappear and the Russian Cossack suit and high French toque gave place to the plain American tail[or]ed suit with [illegible] pockets and the useful sailor ha[t]

Blue Triangle Service

Miss Mary Bingman, who is at the head of Y W C A work with French women munition workers. Miss Bingman is wearing the official uniform of the Y W C A war workers in France

with its [illegible] and no furbelows.

[illegible] girls and the recently adopted uniform of the Young Women's Christian Association all point to a new simplicity and beauty in clothes for women in this country.

The Y W C A has designed a uniform peculiarly adaptable to the needs of a woman in business. It is a uniform that combines [illegible] and utility with undeniable style. It is already known in France for overseas work.

The coat is finger length and belted, with big Kitchener pockets that are a joy. There is also an inside safety pocket. The insignia Y W C A—stitched on a black bar with a blue triangle is embroidered on the sleeve [illegible] on the shoulder. The skirt is [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]

The Y W C A [illegible] into [illegible] but the [illegible] does suggest that girls [illegible] for the duration of the war [illegible] with simplicity and economy as their first consideration. The present tendency of the times to put all war workers directly or indirectly connected with the government into uniform is sure to have a lasting effect in fashioning a more sensible standard for dressing for the business girls throughout the country.

MESSAGE OF THE GREAT UNITED WAR DRIVE FOR WOMEN

[illegible]

[illegible] United War [illegible] the Y M C A, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council (Knights of Columbus), the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

One hundred and seventy million five hundred thousand dollars is the goal set for the campaign. It is the largest single gift ever asked of the American people and the women of America have heard the call.

Already there is springing up a new comradeship among the women of this country, a new determination to stand together to win the war.

What do creeds matter [illegible] when sons, brothers and husbands are in khaki on the fields of France.

Women of America have caught the fire of the spirit of women "Over There." When the All [illegible] of Women met at [illegible] message was sent back to the United States.

All the womanhood of the Allied nations must stand united for victory. Think victory, talk victory, believe victory."

And back of this great united force of women from the far ends of the earth there is now standing another unified army—the woman power of America.

Soon we shall see a new thing—women who know, in their hearts that democracy is as much a part of a woman's world as it is of a man's world and that it is just as surely a woman's job to make democracy safe for the world as it is a man's job to make the world safe for democracy.

Women of every religious creed are standing now for one goal—Victory. To that end the only woman's organization in the great United War Drive—the Y W C A has sent out a challenge to the women to Carry On—for victory.

It is no longer a question of "When will the war end" but "When will we have victory?"

The women of America have understood.

ENGLAND ASKS Y W C A FOR HUTS.

England has just requested the Y W C A to build and operate Blue Triangle Huts for nurses at base hospitals near American camps in England. An American association has also been asked by England to put up foyers or clubhouses at munition centers in England similar to those operated in France.

The English Y W C A has established centers for munition workers [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] in England [illegible] for huts at American [illegible] She expects to place six secretaries on this work immediately.

Blue Triangle Huts and foyers are similar to Hostess Houses and cantonments in this country. "Over There" they are recreational and social centers for nurses and women in munition factories. Each hut or foyer consists of a large room for games, teas and social affairs. It contains facilities for reading and writing, showers and where necessary, for cafeterias.

'BIKE' SAVES GASOLINE IN FRANCE

[illegible] Y W C A [illegible] reverted to the bicycle [illegible] line [illegible] expensive. It is needed for the army. "We are always running short just as we do in our sugar supply," writes Miss Esther Sleight, Y W C A secretary for the Hostess House for American women in Tours. "We use our bikes in going from the Hostess House to our foyers at the factories in Tours and to the recreation park in the Loire."

Y. W C A CHAPERONES SIGNAL CORPS GIRLS

Hundreds of uniformed girls in the employ of the government are [illegible] overseas. At [illegible] W C A women wearing the horizon blue uniform and are taken to rest rooms at National city headquarters. The War Department has delegated this form of chaperonage to the Y W C A. The latest achievement of the Y W C A in Washington has been the completion of a group of cafeterias sufficient to feed 35,000 women Government workers a day. Cafeteria service has also been provided for 400 men of the Ordnance Department at request of their division.

GIRLS UNDER 18 NOT TO BE USED IN Y W C A CAMPAIGN

The War Work [illegible] Y W C A [illegible] with the [illegible] the United War Work Drive has passed a resolution that in the campaign for War Work funds no girl under 18 years of age shall solicit funds in any way.

Girls will not be used by the War Work Council of the Y W C A to solicit money either on the street or in a house to house canvass. All money contributed by girls under 18 shall be given by the girls themselves or earned in a way approved by the managers of the Y W C A.

Castanets

Castanets are [illegible] instruments of percussion in the [illegible] two hollow nutshells which [illegible] and together by the thumb [illegible] on the thumb and struck by the fingers to produce a thrilling sound keeping with the rhythm of the music. The castanets were introduced into Spain by the Moors, where they retain the name of castanuelas from their resemblance to the form of the chestnut. The castanets were once much used in the ballet and in the opera.

Never Suffer From Overwork

People who keep their minds clear and cool who take things philosophically as they come, who discipline their wills [illegible] things [illegible] [illegible] "overwork."

Welsh "Stafell"

[illegible] antiquity. In early times [illegible] not all well to get married until she had spun the linen [illegible] the [illegible] spinster. "Stafell" is now bought at the shop, to the old folks a degenerate innovation.

Didn't Mean to Fail Next Time.

This story comes from British East Africa. A hunter met a magnificent lion almost face to face. With a terrible roar the beast sprang at the man but missed his aim by jumping [illegible] [illegible]

Wedding Cake

[illegible] This is [illegible] [illegible] partaking of a cake made of flour, salt and water in the presence of the Pontifex Maximus of high priest and ten witnesses.

Quick Work

Overheard at a county fair: (Intoxicated Man gazing in open-mouthed astonishment at an incubator just placed in floral hall and in which the chicks are beginning to hatch)—"This here incubator's just [illegible] anything I ever saw. I give you my word them eggs haven't been in her an hour and they are hatchin' already."

To Have Men Yours.

Go forth into the busy world and love it, interest yourself in its life, mingle kindly with its joys and sorrows, try what you can do for men rather than what you can make them do for you, and you will know what it is to have men yours better than if you were their king or master.—Brooke Herford.

Speed of Carrier Pigeons.

On fairly long journeys, say to 100 miles or more, the carrier pigeon will average a speed of from 37 to 43 miles an hour. The best horse in the world can only keep up a speed approximate to that for six or seven minutes at most. The pigeon's speed is about 33 yards a second.

Deserves Preferment.

An Ohio man has invented a doorknob that when grasped in the hand illuminates an electric bulb placed just above the keyhole. A genius such as he deserves [illegible] reward [illegible] with a seat in the United States senate.—Rochester Post-Express.

Materials in Airplane.

Exclusive of the engine the average airplane contains 4,326 nails, 3,377 screws, 920 steel clampings, 798 forgings, 276 turnbuckles, 65 pounds of aluminum and relative quantities of varnish, rubber, linen, wood, etc.

Should Be Surrounded by Water

First Class Scout—"Why, Johnny Smith, your neck is simply covered with mud." Tenderfoot—"Say, Jim, d'you suppose that's what our teacher meant by a neck of land?"—Boys' Life.

Quit Your Spattering

To prevent [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]

Reputation.

A man's reputation is like his shadow which is sometimes larger and sometimes shorter than the man.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Change While You Look.

By moving a single lever a new automobile body is converted into an open car or a two-seated vehicle.

Optimistic Thought.

The highest virtue of all is victory over ourselves.

Sugar Shortage

By BERTHA CURRIE PORTER

(Copyright 1918 by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I don't see what you said we'd give them tea for, when you know w[e] [illegible] any sugar."

"What difference does that make? Some of our best families don't have sugar now [illegible]."

"Well [illegible] the Clarksons [illegible] sugar."

"If [illegible]

[illegible] Clarkson [illegible] thinking [illegible] have things as [illegible]

[illegible] Josephine [illegible] not [illegible]

But [illegible] had vanished into the bedroom of the [illegible] flat.

It was the worst day of that "never remembered such a winter." There had been a heavy snow fall, a thaw and then a sudden freeze, with thick black [illegible] over everything. And in the night [illegible]

[illegible] for sandwiches [illegible] [illegible] reality was this.

In the nearest store Anne marched bravely up to the counter.

"Two pounds of sugar, please," she said with her sweetest smile.

"No sugar in the store," growled the harassed clerk for the one hundred and thirty-seventh time that day.

"There's no sugar in the store," the next grocer told her, and more than that, there's no sugar up to my own house, and I'm [illegible] business. What was yours next to [illegible]

[illegible] Josephine paused [illegible] her forces [illegible] where to attack next. This particular corner was at the foot of a hill—this city was built on more than seven hills—and the sidewalk sloped at an unpleasant angle, also the building on that lot projected in such a way that pedestrians coming down the side street were completely hidden from those on the main thoroughfare. Josephine had seen so many people fall that day that she now mechanically watched them all. Perhaps that was why she noticed the gray raincoat behind the big market basket.

"New style coat," she thought, and looked again at the basket. She gasped! Not for months had she seen a sight like that. She looked again. It was absolutely true. In that basket camouflaged by a flapping paper covering, but with telltale little yellow sharp corners sticking out, were six two-pound cartons of sugar. And the food commissioner had ruled that no dealer should sell more than two pounds to any one person. And she, Josephine, had not one single grain!

She looked above the basket to see who this plutocrat might be and met a pair of serious blue eyes staring straight into her brown ones. She had only time to realize that this law breaker was young and very good looking when his feet appeared where had been his face—he bounced up and down, landing on the woman who had slid down the side street and vanished in the midst of arms and legs and bodies that came faster and faster until they piled up in a slipping, sliding snarl of humanity. And high in the air flying merrily toward the sky before descending to the [illegible] walk went the six packages of sugar.

Josephine [illegible] [illegible] then with the [illegible] ness she stooped and picked up two of the other packages. She handed them to the young man in the gray raincoat crawling out from the chaos.

"Your sugar, sir," she said smiling, and went on her way entirely unrepentant.

Perhaps the precious ballast in her bag [illegible] [illegible] Josephine and [illegible] the Clarkson girls [illegible] kitchenette a teapot [illed] with [illegible] little red line of cream and a plate of nut and cheese sandwiches. And four cheerful [illegible] cups and saucers. [illegible] proudly its white and glistening contents.

"The walking [illegible]" observed Josephine looking out the window. "I suppose they will come in the machine. I'll bet the chauffeur has a hard time getting up this hill."

But no struggling automobile preceded the ring at the bell. The Clarkson girls called up from the door "Just a minute till we take off our creepers. We don't want to scar your stairs—take yours off. Hurry—hurry."

There was a deep tone among the voices in the lower hall. Anne peeped over the railing.

[illegible] she whispered, "hustle out another [illegible] They've brought a man."

"[illegible] come to the party," [illegible] said [illegible] Clarkson. [illegible]

[illegible] it will be rather stupid for him because we are going to [illegible]

"Perhaps I could [illegible]—you might start [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Clarkson [illegible] hesitant hand.

[illegible] over everything connected with the war [illegible] "I suppose that makes you wonder why he isn't in uniform. He's doing all sorts of especially important government work. This morning he had to get after some grocers who weren't living up to the regulations of the food commission—sugar shortage, you know. Don't mind if I tell, do you, [illegible]"

"[illegible] you can't have too many warnings."

[illegible]

[illegible] "If [illegible] sugar [illegible]" Anne [illegible]

[illegible] Anyone who [illegible] ventured out on this treacherous walk deserved to pick up some sugar. It is exceedingly hard to find just now."

North pulled Josephine aside while the others were saying good-by. "I hope you don't care because we brought him," she whispered. "He insisted on coming when he found out it was you. He's [illegible] asking about you ever since [illegible] brought those bundles [illegible] He's all right, that's [illegible] my brother." And she gave Josephine a hurried little kiss.

Next day a package arrived for Miss Josephine [illegible] It bore the card of Mr. [illegible] Clarkson [illegible] a five pound box of [illegible] granulated sugar. Josephine was furious.

"I don't see anything to be cross about," remonstrated Anne. "That's a valuable present in these times."

"I won't have him buying me sugar," stormed Josephine.

But he did just the same and later he bought her flour and grapefruit and coal and summer and winter coats—for years and years and years—but not until a long time after the wedding did Anne learn the real reason why her brother-in-law's favorite name for his wife was—"Sweetness."

Canned Ostrich Eggs.

Signs reading "Newly canned ostrich eggs for sale" may soon meet the eyes of the housewife looking into the windows of grocery stores in London. This statement is based on the fact that ostrich eggs are being packed experimentally in South Africa for shipment to England in liquid form. One ostrich egg is equal to about two dozen hens' eggs. If the canning of these eggs proves successful it will mean the salvation of the ostrich growing industry, which has suffered considerably as a result of the war. It will take a large family to consume one breakfast egg.—Popular Science Monthly.

Snake's Reputation Undeserved

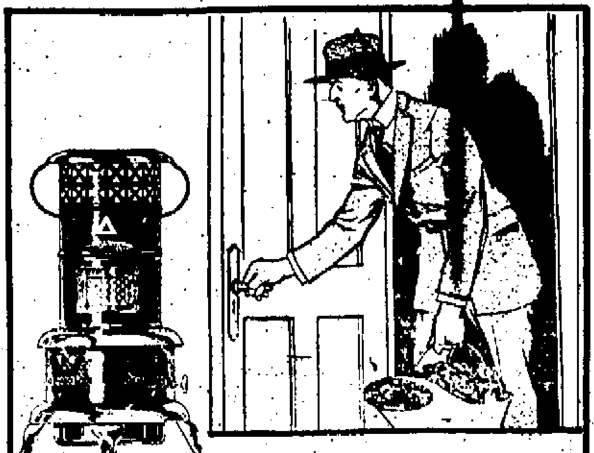
The beginning of all religious ceremonial is magic. Thus Aaron with his rod. He turns it into a snake.

Most surprising but not wholly novel. "Old stuff," say the priests of Pharaoh. "Watch us!" They in like manner transform sticks into serpents. But Aaron's snake gobbles up the snakes of Pharaoh's clergy and that settles the argument.

The snake is nearly if not quite the [illegible] supernatural.

New York "Draft Riots"

The draft riots occurred in New York city during the Civil war in July, 1863, pursuant to orders by the national government, a general draft was begun to re-enforce the army. At the commencement of proceedings a great riot broke out in New York city and for three or four days raged uncontrolled. Buildings were burned, stores and houses were looted, colored persons were killed on sight and anarchy prevailed until troops arrived and restored order. A thousand persons were killed and injured.



"Don't have to make so many trips now"

You should have a Perfection Oil Heater, too. No one is sure of getting a full supply of coal this year. When you have a Perfection you can keep warm and comfortable with *less* coal. And that is what everyone should try to do. A Perfection is *safe*. Of course you *can* use any kind of kerosene, but

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

will give you the most heat. It is known by this special name because it is a special kind of kerosene. It has unusual qualities that give unusual results. No odor, smoke, sputter or charred wicks, but an even, steady heat or a clear, mellow light—always. Use it in your lamps and lanterns.

Go to your dealer *now* and select your Perfection Oil Heater. They are reasonably priced —$5.65 to $10.00.

Rayo Lamps

A central draught lamp that produces a soft, clear and restful light. Many beautiful designs to choose from. Safe and easy to keep clean. See your dealer.

Rayo Lanterns

Give the most light for oil consumed. Cold and hot blast styles. Easy to light and clean. Stay lighted in the strongest wind. See your dealer.

The Atlantic Refining Company
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware

The Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

OPENS SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28,

This loan will be about double the amount of any previous loan, and every one must subscribe for a larger amount than ever before....

This Bank will help you finance your purchase of bonds.

THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Thursday, October 17, 1918

– Potatoes bring about $1.67 per hundred pounds in Allegany county, N. Y. This is at the rate of $1.00 per bushel.

Attention is called to the Liberty Loan advertisement of the Hamlin Bank and Trust Co. This is important. You should read it.

The newspaper worker is quick to notice the great change made by the quarantine. Local notes of the general run are scarce because of board of health ~~restrictions.~~

Farmers of New York report that members of the United States Boys' Working Reserve increased the productive acreage of their state by 1,620 acres this season. 335 boys cultivated 264 acres of winter wheat, 66 acres of spring wheat, 15 acres of barley, 463 acres of corn, 727 acres of rye, 26 acres of beans, 26 acres of cabbage and 33 acres of peas. The total pay received by these boys amounted to $19,328.70.

Thousands of American boys below draft age will soon be wearing an official United States uniform. Secretary of Labor Wilson has authorized and the War Department has approved an olive drab uniform which may be worn by all members of the United States Boys' Working Reserve. Already there are many units of the Boys' Working Reserve throughout the country which have been awaiting the announcement of the official dress of the organization and many more units which will be organized as a result of the proposed expansion of the Reserve under the cooperation of the War Department will at once discard "mufti" for the natty olive drab of the Reserve uniform.

The Fry Company has a change of advertisement to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bell of Baltimore are the happy parents of a girl. Lou's many friends in Smethport offer congratulations.

—Smethport High School football team lost the first game of the season to Emporium recently by a score of 18 to 7.

– Emporium is to have a new acid plant built by the government to cost $2,000,000. It will be the largest of its kind in the country and Emporium people are becoming enthusiastic over the outlook for the industrial development of their town. It certainly has admirable railroad facilities, and may develop into a large city.

—Kane Leader. ~~For 33 years The~~ Kane Leader has been issued as an exponent of Prohibition. It has been a clean local newspaper fit to enter any home. Costs of material and labor have now risen to a point at which the paper can only be published at a loss. Mr Hogan, its business manager, has accepted a more profitable position at Salamanca, N. Y. Prohibition has become the popular issue with Republicans as well as Democrats. There is no longer any reason the present white-headed owner, gradual successor to the brown haired young man of the same name who started the paper, should continue to bear the loss of publication. For his five children now in school and colleges he bespeaks a continuance of the affectionate respect which Leader readers have always accorded their father. In their time each may be relied on as leaders in advance thought. "New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still, and onward who would keep abreast with Truth." After next issue The Leader will temporarily at least, suspend publication.

DRASTIC ORDERS TO SAVE FOOD

Every Hotel and Eating Place in State Affected by New Food Rules.

CONSERVING ALL FOODSTUFFS

Severe Penalties Will Be Imposed On Those Dealers Who Violate These Orders—They Must Obey or Go Out of Business.

> **OBEY OR GO OUT OF BUSINESS**
>
> "Where the patriotic co-operation of public eating places cannot be secured by other means, the Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies."

The most drastic and far-reaching orders regarding the conservation of food in hotels, restaurants, clubs and other eating places that have yet been issued by the Federal Food Administration were given out at the office of Howard Heinz Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, yesterday. These orders affect every public eating place in the State of Pennsylvania and are put into effect with the idea of helping to save the 17,550,000 tons of foodstuffs [illegible] at [illegible] before July 1st, 1919. This is an increase of 5,730,000 tons over last year.

This year the Food Administration [illegible] people to save a [illegible] [illegible] go into effect on Monday, October 21st.

Administration Means Business

The following are the general orders:

(1) All wheat bread served must contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes. Only two ounces of Victory bread shall be served to one person at one meal, sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps and rye bread containing 50 per cent or more rye flour excepted.

(2) Toast or bread shall not be served as a garniture or under meat.

(3) No bread shall be served until after the first course.

(4) Only one kind of meat shall be served to one person at one meal. By-products of meat and poultry are included in this.

(5) Bacon shall not be served as a garniture.

(6) Not more than ½ ounce of butter shall be served to one person at one meal.

(7) Not more than ½ ounce of American cheese shall be served to one person at one meal.

(8) Sugar bowls on table are forbidden. Sugar must be asked for by the patron before being served, and not more than one teaspoonful per meal shall be served to one person.

(9) Two pounds of sugar must last for 90 meals, including table and cooking uses, except in hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar secured for baking shall be used for any other purpose.

(10) No food shall be burned under any circumstances and all waste shall be saved for animal food or reduction.

(10) Food shall not be displayed in such a way as to cause deterioration so it cannot be used for human consumption.

(12) Double cream or cream de luxe shall not be served, nor any cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat.

In connection with these orders Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, says that they are necessitated by the military program, and in winning the war the part played by the Food Administration is very large and important. It means further self-denial both by the Allies and by ourselves in order that all shall be fed.

Save Half Pound Per Week.

The average consumption in America of bread stuffs amounts to six pounds per week and of meats and fats to four pounds per week per person. A reduction in consumption of less than one-half pound per week per person in each of these food groups will accomplish what the Food Administration desires. Mr. Hoover, however, emphasizes that there is not to be any curtailment in the use of milk for children.

Nearly 9,000,000 people eat at the public eating places and the food consumption is larger than in the average home.

"The willingness of the vast majority to assume individual responsibility in this matter," says Mr. Hoover, "is one of the greatest proofs of the character and idealism of our people. It is necessary that every family in the United States should see if it cannot buy less, serve less, return nothing to the kitchen and practice the gospel of the clean plate."

In laying down these points the Food Administration emphasizes the fact that the idea is to reduce consumption and waste and save food all along the line; not a particular food, but all food.

In addition to the general orders some suggestions are made by the Food Administration, which with the cooperation of the managers of hotels and restaurants will aid in saving great quantities of food.

Among these suggestions are that rolls should not weigh more than one ounce each. It is also important that all cereals should be served sparingly as they are greatly needed abroad and are easy to store and transport.

Prices To Be Adjusted Also.

Another important feature of the orders is that if patrons desire, only one chop should be served and all portions of meat should be large enough only to meet the requirements of patrons. Prices, however, should be adjusted accordingly. It is also urged that as few fried dishes as possible be served in order to conserve all fats. No candies should be served after meals and icings made from sugars should be eliminated and honey, maple sugar, corn sugar and syrup used as sweeteners. Fresh vegetables and fruits should be used wherever possible and canned fruits and vegetables should be used as little as possible in order to save tin and labor.

Hotels and restaurants are also asked to use every possible means to economize in the use of coffee in order to release coffee ships to transport troops and supplies abroad and the service of American cheese with salads and in the form of macaroni and Welsh rarebits should be avoided. Rigid economy is urged in the use of ice as ammonia is needed in the manufacture of munitions.

The Food Administration believes the fourth meal of the day to be unnecessary and unpatriotic, but where suppers are served all meats should be eliminated and sea foods and eggs and by-products of meat should be substituted. [illegible]

Saving Labor in Service.

All public eating places are urged to [illegible] the use of china, linen, and silver in order to effect a saving of labor. Wherever possible, food should be served on the dish from which it is to be eaten and service plates should be eliminated. All general bills of fare are to be abandoned as the great variety of dishes listed on them necessitates carrying large quantities of food and spoilage and waste always follow. A simple bill of fare, one for each meal with a limited number of dishes and changed from day to day to give variety is to be arranged and a standard form of menu card, about 6x10 inches is recommended. This is to be printed on paper or card board as of light a quality as possible. The simplified menu card alone will save thousands of tons of paper each year. It is also urged that all menu cards be printed in English only. The Administration encourages the use of vegetables, fruits and animal by-products, such as tongue, liver, kidney, etc.

The table d' hote as served in America also comes under the ban on account of the inevitable waste and its use is discouraged. Where it is necessary to serve it, it should be limited to a few courses of small variety. All eating places are urged to use local and seasonal foods.

The fundamental principle of the regulation of public eating places depends upon the saving of waste and the use of left-overs to the best advantage. It is better that the people wait a few moments for their food than that an unnecessary amount be cooked in anticipation of a larger number of guests than will be served.

GAS MASKS

How the Children May Save Some Sammie's Life.

Every American has the chance for direct war service that will save the lives of soldiers. Carbon is needed to make millions of gas masks for the American army. Cocoanuts have furnished much of this material, but cocoanuts mean ships, and during the present shortage material for carbon must be found nearer home. The pits of apricots, peaches, prunes, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts make carbon for masks that will outlast the most diabolical of the German gases.

Here is work for all, every home, church and school. Urge the boys and girls to scour the woods for nuts and incite your patriotic organizations to rivalry in making collections. See that the work is started in your neighborhood. Place collection boxes in schools, churches, banks and stores, and above all in your own home so your boys and girls can see the pile grow. It takes two hundred peach stones or seven pounds of nut shells to furnish carbon for a gas mask and save the life of an American soldier. How many masks can your neighborhood furnish?

Dry the pits and shells before turning them in to the nearest Red Cross chapter. This organization is in charge of collecting all material.

HOG AND CATTLE CENSUS IN McKEAN COUNTY.

To all School Teachers in McKean County:

United States Food Administrator, Mr. Herbert Hoover, has made a request that a Census of Hogs and Cattle in the different counties of Pennsylvania be made and has set one day, Wednesday, October 30, 1918 for this work to be done.

Mr. Hoover believes that with the fine organization of our Pennsylvania school system, reaching as it does into every home, this information can be obtained quickly and with mathematical accuracy and he has accordingly asked the pupils of the schools to assume this important responsibility.

Suitable blanks on which to record the desired information will be distributed through the school teachers, who will also explain in advance just what is expected and how it should be carried out. The amount of work devolving upon any one individual pupil will be very small but the success of the plan will depend upon the wideawake interest and careful thoroughness of all those who engage in it.

In undertaking this responsible work let us bear in mind that a single case of carelessness or negligence, a single lack of promptness in reporting, mars the whole plan, and be sure that each one conscientiously carries out that part to which he is assigned, remembering that no war service we may be permitted to do is too small to receive less than the best we have to give.

This request from Mr. Hoover is an absolute war necessity and I am depending almost wholly upon you to see that the work is faithfully and thoroughly done

T. F. HUNGIVILLE
Federal Food Administrator for McKean Co.

CATTLE LOST.

One dehorned Holstein cow with sucking calf about three months old; one grade Jersey heifer and one black yearling heifer. Fred K. Zimmer, Gardeau, Pa. adv12w2

FOR SALE.

Three teams, weight 2600 and 2500. Call or write Fred. Taylor, Smethport R. F. D. adv2w1***

MILLINERY FOR FALL.

We are ready for your fall trade with the season's choice offerings in millinery. This season's offerings are especially beautiful and every woman will be interested in our display. We cordially invite you to call and see if your particular style is not here. Every effort is made to please our patrons. CARRIE CLARK.
ad36wtf.

MICKIE SAYS

IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, BE A GOOD FELLER AN' SAY SO! IT DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU TELL US OR SOMEBODY ELSE, JEST SO YOU TELL SOMEBODY! IT WILL DO US GOOD EITHER WAY. I THANK YOU

New
Fall
Hats.

REASONABLE PRICES
Considering everything.

H. W. RUBIN & SON

The Reliable Clothiers
Smethport, Pa.

YOU CANNOT

afford to insure yourself; otherwise you would not need insurance.
The same reasons that prompted you to carry insurance should, upon due inquiry, admonish you perhaps to take out more insurance, because of the increased cost of building materials, labor, and nearly every other item of expense entering into the cost of making repairs, or of re-building, after a fire. Ask

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store
305 W. MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

USED CAR SALE

MASTER SIX CHALMERS, Continental Motor—Seven Passenger, cost $2650.00, Paint, Upholstering, etc., in fine condition. Tires good. Brand new $55.00 Storage Battery. Guaranteed in good mechanical condition. Price $595.00

1916 STUDEBAKER, 4 cylinder, 7 Passenger. Engine in good condition. Brand new rear tires. Price $495.00

NEW MAXFER STUDEBAKER, One and a Half Ton Truck. Bosch High Tension Magneto. Large Stake Body, Windshield and Top. In fine running order. All new tires. Big Bargain. Price $595.00

REO TRUCK, capacity 1500 lbs. Stake Body. New up-to-date carbureator, solid tires, rear ones new. Runs good, pulls good, and will do more work than the best team of horses. Price $125.00

TERMS: One half cash, balance on monthly payments.

BACKUS NOVELTY CO.
SMETHPORT, PA.

McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.
ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, October 17, 1918.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
of Chester County.

For Lieutenant-Governor
EDWARD E. BIEDLEMAN
of Dauphin County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
JAMES F. WOODWARD,
of Allegany County.

For Congressmen-at-Large
MAHLON M. GARLAND,
of Allegany County.
THOMAS S. CRAGO,
of Greene County.
WILLIAM J. BURKE,
of Allegheny County.
ANDERSON H. WALTERS,
of Cambria County.

For Representative in Congress
EVAN J. JONES
of Bradford

For Members of Assembly
C. W. CATLIN
of Port Allegany.
J. A. FITZGIBBON
of Bradford.

Republicans are warned to place no credance in the story that Hon. James A. Fitzgibbons cannot serve as member of assembly if elected. This story has been widely circulated together with the name of the man whom the perpetrators of this scheme say will be the appointee in the event of Mr. Fitzgibbon's election. The MINER has met several Republicans lately who had swallowed this falsehood and were indignant about the matter. Mr. Fitzgibbon is in the race to the finish and his admirable record as a representative of the county at Harrisburg certainly entitles him to another term. *He will finish his term* at the officers training camp in plenty of time to be detailed to the duties for which the people of his home county have chosen him and is deserving of and should receive the vote of every Republican in the county two weeks from next Tuesday. He is serving his country as a soldier and is not here to nail campaign lies, but his friends are alert to see that his chances are not endangered by any such underhand method as the story above. He is in perfect accord with the great issues for which the Republican party of Pennsylvania stands in this campaign including the prohibition and woman suffrage amendments and should receive the vote of every person who has the welfare of the state of Pennsylvania and the Republican party at heart.

The MINER has obeyed the order of the War Industries Board regarding subscriptions to the letter. We have cut off every single subscription that was three months in arrears; playing no favorites and treating each and every one exactly alike; we have lost some perfectly good subscribers—but we have obeyed the order. We have seen friendships of years standing dissolve in a mist of misunderstanding; we have turned a fishey eye upon the homes of the wealthy; we have taken *the beneficial glow of this torch of enlightenment* from the deserving destitute; we have been coaxed, criticised, slandered and threatened with bodily harm—but, by heck, we have obeyed the order. Now we don't care a good goshdarn if all the powers that be from Woodrow Wilson down to George Creel walk into the MINER office and demand to see our subscription accounts. We have obeyed the order and as Bill Nye of blessed memory might have *remarked*: *Lay on you purple-eyed* pickerel! T'ell with the Kaiser! Sic semper Euphrates! We have spoken!

McKean county should rally to a man to the support of our candidate for Congress, Evan J. Jones of Bradford. There was never a time in the history of the district more important. We need a man of ability and good judgment to represent our interests during the great reconstruction *period that will undoubtedly occur* during the next few years. Mr. Jones is such a man. McKean county has not furnished a Congressman in a number of years and now that we have a candidate worthy of the support of any voter, regardless of party, we should do our utmost to elect him.

As near as we can dope out the state board of health orders on the recent quarantine it must figure that more people patronize the bars of the state than attend the churches.

While the message sent to Germany this week by President Wilson is a strong and commendable statement the fact remains that there is a deplorable lack of faith in his efforts since he started in upon this era of note-writing. The President's fondness for making lofty statements in faultless rhetoric and of glorious import is thoroughly well known and is apt to place him in a more awkward position sometime than he was placed by Germany's answer to his queries regarding the peace note. By riding rough shod over usual diplomatic procedure he has apparently extricated himself from dilemma of having to haggle over peace terms with the present German government, but in a manner that his previous note gave no reason to expect. He certainly gave Germany a dose of its own medicine. However, the great fear that unsatisfactory negotiations looking toward a peace pact in which Germany would have a voice seems to be set at rest for the present. Great Britain and France will never agree to make peace so long as the German government exists in its present form; furthermore they will demand punishment. Germany has been guilty of terrible crimes and those guilty must be punished; the guilty ones include the Kaiser and his cohorts. We cannot make peace with murderers. An unconditional surrender must occur before France, Great Brittain and right-thinking Americans will discuss peace, and military authorities are unanimous in the opinion that Germany's war strength is broken and that such a surrender is bound to occur within a very few weeks, unless they are interrupted in their plans by an armistic to discuss peace.

The gravity of the prevailing influenza epidemic is clearly indicated by a letter from the state board of health which appears elsewhere in to-days issue of the MINER. While a number of cases have developed throughout the county it is hoped that precautions were adopted in time to prevent a general spread of the disease, but as to that the next ten days will tell the story. Follow the advice of the health board, stay away from crowds, cover the face when coughing or sneezing, spray the nose and throat morning and night with some of the various washes recommended, in fact do your bit in this important matter as in all others and prevent the spread of the disease.

McKean county did not have the opportunity to welcome Senator Sproul last Monday. Sickness in his family made it necessary for him to canel the trip planned for that day. The muddy condition of the roads would have necessitated calling off the Smethport and Mt. Jewett visits at any rate. While there were many in the county who were disappointed to be deprived of a chance to meet the next Governor of Pennsylvania, as well as our next Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Biedelman, we will take the will for the deed, and hope that the sickness in the Senator's family is not of a serious nature. Mr. Woodward, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs was also obliged to give up coming to McKean county at this time.

Let every resident of Smethport and vicinity consider himself or herself a committee of one to boost the Fourth Liberty Loan. At this *writing this district has subscribed less than* one-half of its quota. The war is not over; peace can hardly be considered in sight, and your country needs your spare dollars to bring this war to a victorious conclusion. At no time during the struggle has it been more vitally necessary for the people of the United States to respond to its government's call. Buy a bond no matter how many you have, squeeze a little harder and buy another. Smethport *must maintain its glorious reputation of ful*filling all wartime demands made upon it.

War work committee members will please bear in mind that according to the orders from War Industries Board newspapers are prohibited from furnishing free copies of the paper. We will publish as much of their publicity matter as we have room and time for; but must draw the line on furnishing free *copies of the paper.* Several people who requested free copies this week will please take notice.

Two weeks from next Tuesday is election day. Make your preparations to go to the polls on that day and see that your neighbor does likewise. McKean county is going to roll up one of those old time Republican pluralties.

President Wilson's answer to Germany's peace proposal has the proper ring, notwithstanding the rather peculiar diplomatic position in which it places him.

Obey health board orders and help the state fight the influenza epidemic. This is an important war time duty.

Help *to keep the Hun on the run.* Buy a bond.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Marriage Licenses.

Oct. 9—George Paton and Agnes Murdock Hogans both of Bradford, Pa.

Harry B. Chapman and Clara M. Kiefer both of Perry, N. Y.

Oct. 11—William Harrison Benjamin and Jeannette E. Goodrich both of Port Allegany, Pa.

William A. Mann and Edith M. Thornton both of Kane, Pa.

Oct. 12—Pasquale Gigrolotti and Rosina Marucca both of Bradford, Pa.

Oct. 16—John J. McMahon and Anna E. Neptune both of Port Allegany, Pa.

Deeds.

Oct. 10—C. L. Doll to Walter Doll, Port Allegany, $1000.

Florence E. Sanford and husband to Lester J. Clark, Liberty, $800.

Frank L. Hull and wife to George W. Smith, Eldred Twp., $440.

Lyman Johnson et al to Dudley Hull, Eldred Twp. $600.

Oct. 11—Fred O. Davis Guardian to C. A. Dolley, Liberty, $2000.

Burr, Trustee, et al, Eldred, $875.

Oct. 12—Nellie McGaughey and husband to Edith May McGaughey, Bradford, $1.

Oct. 11—Annis Fench to E. A. Claflin, Liberty, $1000.

Patsy Dudley to Harry Hill, Liberty, $750.

Betsy Dudley to E. A. Hill, Liberty, $800.

Ellen Crane to James C. Williams, Bradford, $2100.

Louis E. Koch Trustee and wife to $1.

John Boyed Reitz and wife to J. W. Updyke, Wetmore, $1.

Abbie E. Briggs to Eva I Simpson, Eldred, $300.

Jennie Chapel et al to C. E. Simpson, Eldred, $1.

Treasurer of McKean County to Oscar Larsen, Annin Twp., $13.03.

Treasurer of McKean County to Oscar Larsen, Annin Twp., $13.96.

Oct. 15—J. H. Edmonds et al to Edwin G. Jack, Otto Twp., $10,000.

William T. Piper, et al, to Gridiron Oil Company, Otto, $1.

August Leonard Anderson and wife to Johan Axel W. Anderson, Hamilton, $500.

Carl F. Long and wife to Philena E. Hakes, Eldred, $600.

J. S. Barlow and wife to Moses Sullivan, Bradford Twp, $1.

Oct. 16—Elbert Case and husband to Mabel F. Ryan, Bradford, $1.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.

Oct. 11—Clara L. McCray to Anna B. Hubbard, et al, Bradford, $2800.

Clara L. McCray to James F. Hubbard and wife, Bradford, $1200.

Lewis Larson to Thure Exthom and wife, Bradford, $850.

E. L. Jones Exr. to James B. Coon, Bradford, $250.

Martin Lawler to Marie J. Hall and husband, Liberty Twp., $1400.

Assignment of Mortgage.

Oct. 16—Martin Dolan to Reuben W. Wright, Kane, $5000.

Oct. 12—McKean Encampment No. 66, I. O. O. F. to Edith May Gaughey, Bradford, $350.

Oct. 15—E. G. Jack to J. H. Edmonds, Eldred Twp. $30,500.

Elizabeth Fagnan to Catherine Tough, Bradford, $1650.

Self-Denial.

You must practice self-denial if you would get well and keep well. There is no other way—no short cut or royal road to health. Do not permit yourself to be deluded on this subject.

And the "Wise" Do It.

Perhaps one reason why fools are always rushing into trouble is because they seem to know they can always call to the wise to come and help them out.—Detroit Free Press.

Rather the Reverse.

To see some small soul pirouetting throughout life on a single text, and judging all the world because it cannot find a partner, is not a Christian sight.—Professor Drummond.

Lots of Tin.

Most of the world's sources of tin ore are either stationary or receding in output, Bolivia, of all countries, giving promise of permanency and future growth.

Impossible.

You could not persuade a man that a homely girl is a good manicurist.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Daily Thought.

There is nothing so powerful as truth; and often nothing so strange.—Daniel Webster.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF G. H. [illegible], LATE OF THE BOROUGH OF MT. JEWETT, McKEAN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration c. t. a. on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payments; and those having claims to present the same without delay to

HAMLIN BANK & TRUST COMPANY
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
or F. D. Gallup, Esq., Smethport, Pa.
John G. Whitmore, Esq., Ridgway, Pa.
adv37w6

DO YOU REALIZE THE ADVANTAGE OF

AN ODORLESS HEATER

The Heaters are neat in design, and they are small. They are used without stove pipe being perfectly odorless. The burner is set in a cast iron core insuring the holding and even distribution of the heat. They consume little gas and use it to the best advantage.

CHAS. W. MASSER'S

OUR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR IS HERE
FRESH FROM THE MILL.

ALSO FINE MAPLE AND OTHER SYRUPS

HAM, BACON AND SALT PORK ALWAYS
ON HAND.

THIS IS THE ONLY PLACE YOU CAN GET
THE CELEBRATED FRISCO
AMERICAN COFFEES.

— at —

The Lindholm Grocery,

Telephone 16-M.

CASH GROCER. SMETHPORT, PA.

BUY A BOND!

FURNITURE

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

H. H SASSE
Furniture, and Wall Paper
Undertaking in All Its Branches

HIGH-GRADE LUMBER

AND PLENTY OF IT

is awaiting the disposal of all who are building or intending to build, at our yards. Come and look over our stock and convince yourself that we have just the stuff you need—and that we can supply promptly, every kind of hard and soft wood needed to erect any style of buildig from cellar to roof.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN
Smethport.

EVERY DAY IS THRIFT DAY

To those who trade here. Get the best line of "substitutes" that are on the market to-day as well as the very choicest grades of staple groceries.

at

THE COLEGROVE GROCERY

The Store with many years' reputation for fair and square dealing.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Bandages, Absorbent Cotton, Tape, Plasters, Disinfectant of all kinds. Stop and take a package home and be ready to administer first aid.

Bring your family prescriptions here where they will be promptly and carefully filled.

H. C. WELLS

SMETHPORT, PA.

Masser Brothers Co

THE DEPENDABLE STORE PHONE 149

BLANKETS

DON'T MISS THESE BLANKETS AT

at $2.25 to $6.50.

Warm, strong and beautiful as any blankets made. Buy early as second quality blankets are worth more than these to-day.

WAISTS AND SKIRTS.

New shipments just received black silk skirts also poplins and plaids. Some Serges. $3.98 to $12.00 all extra values.

Special priced Crepe de Chine waists in colors and white .... $2.95.

Beautifully Embroidered all colors .... $3.95.

To My Patrons:

Owing to prevailing conditions I am obliged to adopt a cash basis plan in my business.

After October 1st this business will be conducted on that basis. You will receive the benefit.

I have two distinct propositions to make you—business propositions that will pay interest on every dollar you spend with me.

CASH OFFER No. 1.

After October 1st I will give you a discount of four per cent. on all cash purchases of One Dollar or more, and four per cent. discount is the same as forty-eight per cent interest for one year.

Worth saving isn't it?

CASH OFFER No. 2.

My second proposition is to allow a discount of two per cent on all bills paid on or before the 10th of the month following date of purchase. That is, all goods purchased and charged to your account one month will be subject to a discount if paid for on or before the 10th of the month following.

Two per cent. discount is equal to twenty-four per cent. interest for one year.

While I will not refuse credit in the future, to the deserving, I cannot extend credit for longer than sixty days. That is, all bills will become due in sixty days and must be settled at that time either in cash or bankable papers, excepting Farm Machinery which will carry special terms.

As a retailer I am compelled to settle my accounts within thirty to sixty days, so must ask the same settlement from my customers.

And while I adhere strictly to the foregoing, I wish to give you my cordial assurance that any courtsies I can extend you will be cheerfully accorded in the future as in the past.

Very truly yours,

B. T. GARLICK,

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

SMETHPORT, — — PA.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa, as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, October 17, 1918

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Masser Brothers Company has a new advertisement to-day.

The welcome news is received here that Bernard Ball, reported ill with influenza at Camp Lee, Va., last week, is improving rapidly.

—Don't let your apples go to waste. Give 'em away if necessary, but let somebody have the good of them. Thousands of bushels of apples that are only good for cider making will probably spoil this year because farmers have not the facilities for cider making and live too far from a cider mill. Cider vinegar is going to be worth having next spring. A recent report says that the government is experimenting to determine a substitute for cider vinegar owing to its scarcity.

—George Gerrett is confined to his home on West King street by illness.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brownell of Brooklyn, on October 9, 1918, a boy.

—Miss Elva Lindholme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lindholm of this place was taken to the Kane Summit hospital Saturday and Sunday was operated upon for appendicitis. Mrs. Lindholm accompanied her to Kane. Reports Tuesday said the patient was getting along very nicely.

—The friends of Miss Vera Metcalf and Paul Apple have received announcement of their marriage which took place at Camp Humphreys, Va., September 29, 1918, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Cotters. Mr. Apple is a student in the engineers officers training camp at the above mentioned place and was joined by his bride elect the latter part of last week and they are at Alexandria, Va., for the present.—Ridgway Advocate. Paul Apple is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Apple of this place a Smethport high school graduate and an exemplary young man who has a host of friends who extend congratulations.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Acre at their home in Keating township, Monday, October 14, 1918, a son.

—Mr. Fay of East Aurora, one of the printers from the Roycroft shop, is assisting Mrs. L. H. Baker at the Democrat office this week.

—Corporal Albert Johnson, of the students' training camp at Carnegie Tech. is out of the hospital after a rather severe attack of influenza.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Pomeroy and children Katherine and Thomas have moved from the Lindholm flat to rooms in the Grand Central hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Quirk, Misses Marie O'Brien, Iva Holder, Elsie Sherer and Viola Badger visited Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Griffin in Irish Hollow Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Redfield entertained a few friends last Thursday evening at their home near Farmers Valley in honor of their eighteenth wedding anniversary.

Miss Sarah Vanblad, who has completed a course in a New York linotype school, returned home Saturday and is now employed at the Democrat office.

The eleven young men who left for special training in army vocational schools Tuesday morning at 10:10 o'clock made this office a brief but pleasant call prior to their departure.

Miss Helen Bacon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon of Du-Bois is reported critically ill with pneumonia. The family were formerly well known residents of Smethport and the young lady has many friends who hope for her recovery.

—Mrs. F. H. Hungiville is confined to her home on Franklin street suffering with influenza. Miss Effie Elwood, who was nursing Mrs. Hungiville is now suffering with the same disease at the Hungiville home and Mrs. Walker of East Smethport is caring for both ladies.

—Hamlin Burdick, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burdick, who has been at the training camp at Carnegie Tech., Pittsburgh, for the past two weeks has been picked as "officer material" and sent to an officers training camp at Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Georgia. He left for the camp Monday night.

Kane Republican: Headquarters have been opened in Bradford by Chairman G. Scott Smith of the McKean County Republican committee. The headquarters are in charge of E. F. McCann, secretary. The chairman has appointed the following executive committee: Fred Kinte, Kane; James A. Lindsey, Bradford; L. K. Hogarth, Smethport; E. V. Squires, Port Allegany, and Robert Swanson, Ludlow.

Sheriff E. W. Jones received a message Monday from the health authorities of Waterbury, Conn., informing him that Dorman Corella, wife and child were seriously ill with influenza and with no one to care for them. The authorities here were unable to find a nurse willing to go there so the authorities will undoubtedly see that they are cared for. This family formerly resided in this county. Mrs. Corella is Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stravino of Smethport.

—The state board of health is making an appeal to all citizens in the state to abide by the quarantine restrictions and give all the aid possible in combating the influenza epidemic. Nurses are especially in demand and all those able to care for the sick are urged to report to their local health boards for duty. This does not mean necessarily, professional nurses but persons who are experienced in caring for the sick. In some localities the lack of proper care is causing many deaths. The state board gives no encouragement that the quarantine can soon be lifted, as a matter of fact it claims that the epidemic is still on the increase.

—Private Clinton J. McAhon, aged 19, formerly of East Smethport, has been wounded by shrapnel in France and in now in a British hospital, according to a message from the War Department to his mother, Mrs. Blanche McAhon of Wellsville. Private McAhon is a grandson of Mrs. P. H. McAhon of East Smethport. He was born and educated in Olean, later moving to Wellsville. He enlisted at Olean in Company I and later was transferred to the Signal Corps. He has made East Smethport long visits on various occasions and is as well known here as any of the young men residents. His many friends hope to hear of his complete recovery.

—Miss Irma Keesler foster-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Green of Colegrove and Charles Herzog of Colegrove were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dodge, Thursday, October 10, by Justice J. E. Bailey of Betula.

PERSONAL MENTION

Gerhart Anderson of Clermont was a pleasant caller at this office Monday.

J. F. Keating was down from Clermont Monday and found time to make the MINER office a brief visit.

Capt. M. M. Gillette of Chicago visited his family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rice have returned from Camp Morrison, Va., where they have been visiting their son Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gallup and daughter, Kathryn, of Youngsville, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burdick.

"ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF SMETHPORT AND VICINITY."

Dr. P. A. Zoells of Pittsburgh, one of the states best known and ablest Physician's Medical Expert, Specialist and Orthopedic of Bloodless Surgeon, is about to locate in Bradford, Pa., permanently, equiping a modern office and treatment rooms for the treatment and cure of chronic diseases such as Rheumatism in all its forms, Gout, Paralysis and its deformities.

Until his office appliances and fixtures arrive, and office is fitted up for the reception of patients, he will see and examine all persons that will call FREE OF CHARGE at the St. James Hotel, Bradford, Pa. for ten days only.

For twenty years devoted to the study and treatment of chronic ailments of Men, Women and Children, notably persons suffering from Rheumatism, Gout, Deformities, Paralysis, Nervous troubles, Catarrh in all its form and Lung troubles. Educated, trained and for many years prepared in the greatest Universities Clinic's and Hospitals of Europe and America, together with the wonderful work he has done in Pittsburgh for years, has made Dr. Zoells justly famous for his ability as a medical expert, Diagnostician and Orthopedic or Bloodless Surgeon.

Persons afflicted for long periods, seemingly unable to procure health: exhausted, heartsick and discouraged, given up by their family physicians are especially urged to go up for examination. No matter what your ailment is, of how long standing or how many physicians you have seen. Regardless of what has been told you, even if crippled up with Rheumatism, "GO SEE THIS MAN." Have him examine you and find out what can be done. Remember it will cost you nothing, and it may be the means of saving your life. If he can help you he will immediately proceed to do so. if your case is one for which nothing can be done, he will tell you so and give you such advice as may prolong your life. In any event, you will forever have it settled in your mind and know the exact state your health is in.

This will be done for you FREE OF CHARGE," solely for the purpose of becoming firmly and quickly established and favorably known to the people of this community. Under no circumstances will Dr. Zoells take a case for treatment that is now in the care of local physicians. The Doctor is anxious to help all he can but not compete with any member of the profession "CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION FREE." (For 10 days only). No charge whatever will be made until Office and Treatment rooms are ready for business.

Dr. Zoells can be seen daily at the St. James Hotel. (Parlor suit.) Hours: 10 in the forenoon till 4 in the afternoon. Evening by appointment. Notice: Calls to private houses are not solicited. where required however, arrangements for same must be made in advance. A charge of $10.00 will be made for all such visits.

Physicians Notice: Consultation for out of town cases had best be made two days in advance of date desired.

Special notice: Married women without their husbands, and minors without their guardians, will not be admitted to consultation rooms.

Advertisement 42w2.

You Will Save

From

50c to $2.00

if you buy one of our

Mackinaws or Sweaters

this week. We have them for both Men and Boys, at prices that will suit your purse.

WM. MONHEIMER'S

Order your Scotch Woolen Mills' Suit or Overcoat to-day—made to your measure.

Pictorial Patterns Arrow Shirts.

Handkerchiefs

Beautiful assortment of handkerchiefs just received, fine linen, lawn and cambric in plain hemstitched and very pretty fancy edges and embroidered corners,—put up in attractive boxes for Christmas gift.

The Christmas buy will begin early this year and this is an opportunity to chose your gift handkerchiefs while the assortment is complete.

Men's and Ladies plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies fancy handkerchiefs ...25c each.

Ladies fancy handkerchiefs, 3 to 6 handkerchiefs in a box ....25c to $1.00 box.

Children's fancy handkerchiefs 3 in a box .... 15c to 25c box.

SPECIAL.

One lot of Ladies fine lawn colored embroidered initial handkerchiefs, 6 in box 75c a box.

THE FRY COMPANY

Smethport, Pa.

Don't Allow Failure of FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN To Bring About a Negotiated Peace

You must buy to save yourself and your country.

We will accept 1st and 2nd Liberty bonds for conversion up to and including October 24th. After November 8th, first converted and seconds can not be changed for 4¼ per cent. bonds.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company.

GET YOUR FALL FOOTWEAR

Dress your feet for the muddy, sloppy, cold days. We have footwear for the whole family, including rubber goods.

WE DO REPAIRING.

Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against Droplet [illegible] Spread—[illegible] Blue [illegible]

Washington, D. C.—(Special)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a Spanish disease. If the people of this country do not [illegible] the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called American influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, [illegible] feeling, [illegible] however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or [illegible] and many of these complicated [illegible] die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases

As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans [illegible] during the [illegible] the [illegible] front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

"[illegible] is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, [illegible] is easy where [illegible]. In contrast to the [illegible] ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"[illegible] a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked, nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"[illegible] in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci and by others germs with long names.

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, [illegible] sleep in the same room with [illegible].

"If the [illegible] by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended by someone who does not also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over-emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze,
If you don't you'll spread disease."

FOCH TO DECIDE ON ITALIAN DRIVE

Captain Bevione Explains Situation on the Southern Allied Front.

PRAISES AMERICA'S EFFORTS.

Troops of His Fatherland Anxious to Strike Deadly Blow at Heart of Austria, Their Traditional Enemy.

New York.—Captain Giuseppe Bevione, Chief of the Italian Parliamentary Mission in this country, in an address at a luncheon in his honor given by the Italy America Society, paid a high compliment to the effectiveness of America's participation in the war. He also expressed the hope, when troops are sent by the Allied High Command to give Italy the numerical supremacy, which she must have in order to strike a deadly blow at the heart of her traditional enemy, that those troops would be Americans.

Captain Bevione voiced the general feeling of optimism among the Allies as follows:

"We have absolute faith that the hour of final liberation is about to strike for our brothers and for all those races oppressed by Austrian rule. This faith comes not from our hearts alone, but also from our reason.

American Troops Big Factor

"The British troops in Palestine," said Captain Bevione, "have crushed the military power of Turkey. The united efforts of the interallied army of Macedonia have driven Bulgaria from the scene as a military and political factor, forcing her to a separate peace. The Western front is [illegible] under the formidable blows hurled at the German army, with the superb assistance of the forces of the United States [illegible] the British [illegible]

Italy Co-operates in Macedonia

[illegible] This is [illegible] due not only to the fact that the German army was held back in France by the incredible effort [illegible] the Italian [illegible]. Had Italy [illegible] this mortal menace, she would have drawn off from the Austrian front as many divisions as were necessary to support Bulgaria in her crisis and prevent her capitulation.

"But that is not enough. There are, in fact, other considerations which must be taken into account. Italy fights single handed against Austria. Austria up to today at least is no longer under any anxiety as to the defense of her frontiers from Russia, from Roumania and from Servia.

"Austria has a population of fifty millions, Italy of thirty-five. Austria has mobilized about ninety divisions, Italy less than sixty. Italy has in line fifty-four divisions, Austria sixty-seven.

"In France there are fighting [illegible] the British [illegible] and Italians [illegible] splendid [illegible] the American Army.

Anxious to Advance When Called

"Italians are proud and justified of their contributions to the success of the Allies. We are proud of America's opinion of us and of our achievements in the war. We want nothing now that ultimate success is [illegible] to dull the luster of that good American opinion of Italy. It is for this reason, and not as a complaint against the judgment of the Supreme Council at Versailles that I wish to let the American public know the reason [illegible] on the Italian front and the [illegible] when all the other Allied battle fronts are glowing with the brilliant [illegible] of victorious advances.

"When the time comes in the judgment of that brilliant strategist, General Foch, for the Italian Army to advance, we know that then and not until then, will the divisions necessary [illegible] be furnished our brave soldiers. Then will that advance be a success and deal a blow at the heart of Italy's traditional enemy, a blow which [illegible] long to strike with a yearning that passes all understanding.

"We believe that the judgments [illegible] the action of the Supreme Council at Versailles, together with the marvelous cooperation of the United States, have secured to the Allies' cause all its recent successes. These successes fill our hearts with joy and pride as well as [illegible] in the wisdom of that Council so far as the Italian front is concerned.

"The situation then requires that Italy for the present remain inactive, holding out only the menace of her offensive. This is surely no agreeable part to play in this hour when all fight and win. The hearts of all our soldiers are tense with the anxious wish [illegible] brothers in [illegible]"

WILL SAVE VAST AMOUNT WHEAT

Threshing Loss in State Over 1,000,000 Bushels a Year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION HELPS

Experts to Inspect All Rigs in State and Show Farmers How Their Product Can Be Saved

[illegible] of all the wheat raised in Pennsylvania is wasted through the [illegible] machines [illegible]. As Pennsylvania raises roughly twenty-three million bushels of wheat each year it will be readily seen that this loss is more than one million bushels.

The Division of Agriculture Interests of the Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania, at the direction of Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, has taken steps during the season just ending to remedy this condition and save for the government this enormous amount of wheat.

Many Machines Out of Order.

In one county alone the experts found that nine out of every ten machines needed some kind of adjustment in order to save the grain that they were capable of saving. The owners and operators of these machines [illegible]

An Important Work

[illegible] work [illegible]

Mr. Heinz and the other heads of the Food Administration realize the vital importance of this movement and it will be vigorously prosecuted.

SAVE THE FEED, SPARE THE FOWL

Danger of Over-Feeding Shown by Food Administration.

WATER A GREAT NECESSITY

A Practical Way of Reducing the Mortality of Fowls Sent to the Markets

Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, issued a warning to farmers that in their own interests they should not overfeed fowls just before offering them for sale.

Feed given to poultry closely confined in crates should not exceed one ounce of grain or other dried feed for every two pounds of live weight. Producers are sometimes tempted to feed fowls heavily just before marketing, but in actual practice this is a loss both in money and food. Birds frequently die in farmers' wagons, but more often shortly after they are delivered. In either case a loss is sustained which is ultimately reflected back to the producer.

Water an Important Matter.

By reason of the crating the fowls are unable to exercise and in addition the water supply is seldom adequate for all the fowls in the crate, either from lack of attention, evaporation, or losses from spilling. The feed consequently cakes in the overfull crops and in warm weather heavy feeding results in over heating. These are the chief causes of mortality.

The Food Administration urges the desirability of more water and less feed for poultry just before marketing. Experienced poultry handlers have recognized the soundness of this and give their fowls an abundance of clear water and a smaller amount of feed. This has greatly reduced the losses in handling live poultry.

Every Bond shortens the way to Berlin
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TO PARENTS

From RING W. LARDNER

[illegible] Sept. 21, 1918.

LADIES AND GENTS:

Well [illegible] I suppose they's a few of you that never even heard I had a son [illegible] his name is John [illegible] funny [illegible] Niles, Michigan that lays [illegible]. But I suppose you don't think that's as funny as some of the ones your John has pulled so they's no use repeating a whole lot more of them. But any way we named him John on acct. of my name inducing people to make up puns about it and many's the time I have pretty near strangled to death trying to laugh at the gags people pulled about my name and they probably didn't [illegible] that I had heard them all [illegible] thing [illegible].

But any way I [illegible] 3 yrs. old and you would never believe it to look at him [illegible] of being so big and smart [illegible]

[illegible] comical pictures and explain them all out [illegible] without knocking no cartoonists. The man that tries to explain some of them to a 3 yr. old has got a bigger job of explaining on their hands than the poor bird that has to write the official German communicates.

Well they wasn't nothing that would do for a every day diet you might say so finally I kind of established the custom of getting him something pretty nice once in a while and [illegible] expect nothing more [illegible] worked pretty good only the something [illegible] was generally always some poor wreck [illegible] after a few days [illegible] he had to have it read to him every evening till he got [illegible] it didn't seem to make no difference to him how often you read him the same story over and over again but it did make a difference to the [illegible] reader and many's the time I wished [illegible] Barness was a truck driver or something.

Well along this summer I left the house [illegible] and when I [illegible] he says, "Daddy, you haven't brought me anything for a long time and you have got to bring me something nice today." So I said "All right" and then I went down town and got a haircut and afterwards I couldn't remember nothing only a few extracts from the barber's monologue so I forgot all about John but I happened to be looking through my desk for the typewriter and I come across a card that had lived here since May and it said on it that I could present the card at the bank and get a $100 Liberty Bond for it, because here's how it happened.

This day in May it seems like I had just got paid and I was eating lunch and I had $[illegible] in my close out side of my pay envelope and while I was eating a bird come up that I hadn't saw for a couple of yrs. and the last time I seen him I was in a doze and lent him $20 and any way he come up and says here is that $20 and you could of knocked me over with a coupling pin but any way there I set with a $100 on me besides some chickens [illegible] and they was a beautiful gal in the place that must of suspected as much and 1st thing I knew she was a setting there by the table asking me would I like to subscribe to a Liberty Bond. Well if that gal asked you to subscribe for the [illegible] she says [illegible] $100 and she [illegible] pay for it [illegible] she [illegible]

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The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By

ARTHUR N DAVIS, D D S.

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CHAPTER XI

The Kaiserin

Although I [illegible] frequently seen the kaiserin in the company of the Kaiser I did not actually meet her until she [illegible] in 1912 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] when some years later her hair turned white and softened her rather large features and too highly colored complexion.

My first introduction to the kaiserin occurred one Sunday afternoon at the [illegible] palace where I had been instructed to be at three o'clock. I was [illegible]

[illegible] with [illegible] you

We [illegible] sitting room. The [illegible] entered and she [illegible] with [illegible] cordially. She looked very worn and it was plain that she had been suffering considerable pain and loss of sleep. She had a handsome figure and was stately in her carriage but her crowning glory was a profusion of white hair. She was then fifty [illegible] years old but her hair had turned white many years before.

It was said indeed that the change [illegible]

[illegible] the kaiser [illegible] On more than one occasion he had said to me as he left the chair, "Well, Well Davis you have kept me here talking so long you have almost spoiled my morning walk but I'll take a walk through the Tiergarten just the same" and then he would add disgustedly "where I presume I will have to greet all the fat Jewesses in the park!"

But to return to the kaiserin. The kaiserin's physician joined us and there were several maids—very superior young women—in attendance upon their royal mistress.

After I had examined the empress and had given my advice the physician explained to me in a low voice that it was necessary to be cautious and not do much as he was afraid of her physical condition.

"Anything you do for her majesty" he explained "would require giving an [illegible] She is not in condition to [illegible] with me. The only anxiety [illegible] I've been credited [illegible] times and I know just what it means. I'm afraid of her heart at this time. Indeed just as soon as I can get her into condition I want her to go to Nauheim for the cure."

His alarming words caused quite a flurry among the maids and they crowded around the empress and begged her to have nothing done that day but to endure her suffering a little longer in the hope that relief would come without the necessity of an operation at that time. Their pleadings prevailed upon the patient to postpone the treatment.

This [illegible] the kaiser very angry and he walked up and down the room impatiently.

"Here" he said "I've got Doctor Davis to come [illegible] Sunday afternoon [illegible]

[illegible] and said "Well Davis I'm very [illegible] your day." At [illegible] room apparently much provoked. I felt I had almost witnessed a family quarrel but the incident indicated to me that whatever hopes the kaiser might entertain of one day dominating the world he had not yet acquired undisputed dominion in his own household!

I did not see the kaiserin again for nearly a year when [illegible] came to my office with a lady in waiting.

She arrived in her [illegible] car. Its approach was heralded by the imperial "Tadi Tada" without the concluding "Ta Ta," which latter was reserved exclusively for the kaiser and not even the kaiserin was allowed to use it. The kaiser's "Tadi Tada Ta Ta" was the subject of much sarcasm among the proletariat who satirically put it to the words "[illegible] Salat Ta Ta" an allusion to the luxuries of the royal table which contrasted most unfavorably with the simple meals to which they were accustomed while the socialists showed their sentiments very plainly by improvising the words "Von Unsern Geld Ta Ta" meaning "From our money ta ta" referring to the royal immunity from taxation which was one of their bitterest pills.

It was not long after I had known the kaiserin before she made clear to me that she possessed a most distinctive manner which was quite in contrast with that of the kaiser at least when he was in my office.

She [illegible] strenuously to removing her hat [illegible] less she did! [illegible] she insisted that as she did not like the sensation of the [illegible] against her lips or tongue I [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] after the war with America [illegible] apparently she had for some [illegible] the kaiserin [illegible] shortly before her visit that she intended coming but [illegible] that she had [illegible] to do so only upon his recommendation.

In June 1917 I received a letter from the kaiserin's physician in [illegible] which he [illegible] written by the kaiserin but which was [illegible] It requested me to visit the [illegible] at Homburg [illegible]

During the [illegible] I could not help observing [illegible] the servants seemed to be of the Kaiserin. [illegible] expected to find the utmost servility among the kaiser's underlings but I confess it came rather as a shock to me to see the maids walking so timidly and talking so fearfully when in the presence of their white haired royal mistress. I noted particularly how very gently they knocked at the door before entering and how after knocking they immediately placed their heads against the panel that they might catch the kaiserin's low command to enter the first time and so make it unnecessary for her to repeat it. Their demeanor was particularly noticeable because the kaiserin never seemed to display the slightest impatience or ill temper when dealing with her servants. Indeed she seemed to me to [illegible] no different from the humblest hausfrau in the country.

But [illegible] if everything was all right for me. I told her that everything was quite satisfactory and mentioned particularly how nice it was to have food exactly as we had had it before the war.

"Yes" she replied "we have everything. I am very careful what I eat. I watch my health very closely."

I remarked too how wonderful it must be to have sixty palaces like the Homburg establishment the beauties of which had deeply impressed me adding "His majesty I understand has sixty of them has he not?"

"Not quite sixty" she corrected. "Between fifty and sixty."

"Between fifty and sixty palaces!" I could not help thinking of the remark the kaiser once made when talking of the [illegible] [illegible] circumstances. [illegible]

[illegible] hands [illegible] practice [illegible] three days to [illegible] exclusively for her.

CHAPTER XII

The Crown Prince—and Others.

I first saw the crown prince professionally in the spring of 1905 a few months before his marriage. He was then twenty three years old. He was in the uniform of a [illegible] army officer [illegible] student except for the [illegible] his face was not marked with a scar from duelling as is usually the case with most members of the German fraternities. He had a habit of placing his hands on his hips and his elbows were always [illegible] at the waist which with the [illegible] angle at which he wore his cap gave him a swagger which was quite foreign to the rest of the officers of the army. He was of slender figure which was accentuated by his height. He was nearly six feet tall.

He came into my office I remember with a copy of Life in his pocket. He took it out and opened it and showed me a cartoon of himself which apparently caused him considerable amusement and which he said he intended showing his family.

There were two beautiful rings on his left hand and he wore a wrist watch although at that time wrist watches were used almost exclusively by women. He seemed to be bright and quick but by no means brilliant.

Perhaps the quality exhibited by him [illegible] first [illegible] It was plain [illegible] afraid of pain [illegible] that I [illegible] his condition.

[illegible] the crown prince and the future ruler of Germany ought to [illegible] all things [illegible]

[illegible] I like fat people.

The crown prince and I did not get along very well at that time. Apart from the fact he was such a physical coward that it was almost impossible to work on him satisfactorily he [illegible] to have no idea of the meaning [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I did not see the crown [illegible] crown princess came to me in 1913 and from that time on paid me [illegible] regular visits. She was a woman of great charm and intelligence and although she was more Russian than German in her ideas and for some time after her marriage was rather generally criticized on that account she soon became extremely popular and today is very much admired by the German people.

She was one of the most democratic and informal of my royal patients. I remember one day when I was working on Princess Hatzfeld we heard a loud "Hoo hoo" from the anteroom. The crown princess had heard that the Princess Hatzfeld who was a great chum of hers was in my office and she followed her into my place unannounced.

The Princess Hatzfeld I may mention was an extremely intelligent and beautiful young woman and because of her intimacy with the crown princess I took a keen interest in the views she expressed from time to time. Her mother was an American.

When she called on me on one occasion after the war had started I repeated to her the gist of a conversation I had had a few days before with her father Excellenz von Stümm. He informed me that he had been trying to convince all Germans of influence that it would be a serious mistake to annex Belgium.

"From morning to night I have been trying to teach our people some sense" he had declared. "With the history of Poland and Alsace-Lorraine in mind why should we take more responsibilities on our shoulders by retaining Belgium? The Lord only knows we have our hands full as it is. I don't see and I never have seen how Germany can possibly win this war!"

"Your father seemed to be very pessimistic regarding the outlook" I told her.

"The sad thing about it," she replied "is that father is always right! I never knew him to make a mistake in judgment."

When the crown prince called to see me again I was surprised to find a considerable change in his general appearance. Although of course he was ten years older he had aged more than I would have expected. There were lines on his face which made him look older than his thirty three years.

In the outer world he was generally believed to be one of the leading spirits of the military party in Germany but among his own people he was not credited with sufficient ability or influence to be much of a factor. Indeed within the past year [illegible] the war [illegible] all I was able to observe of him during the visits he paid me after the resumption of our relations these criticisms were well founded. The newspapers, however which were naturally inspired always brought his name to the front whenever the army he was accredited to made any successful showing just as they did in the case of the kaiser.

During his various visits to me I tried to draw him out a little on different [illegible] much moment.

"The allies think we will run short of man power" he said on one occasion, "but we've got 2 000 000 youths growing up and we'll soon be able to put them in the war. There's no [illegible] of our running short of men but really I wish it were all over. This war is a lot of damned nonsense you know." He talked as if the two million growing youths of Germany were created for the Hohenzollerns to use as they pleased.

Another remark he made which indicated how sadly he misconstrued the epochmaking significance of the great war in which the whole world was involved was quite characteristic.

"With so many men at the front," he said "the men at home ought to be having a fine time with the women, eh what? Do you see many good looking girls in Berlin now?"

In this connection I may mention that many of the more sober officers [illegible] that they were disgusted with the manner in which the crown prince was [illegible] his headquarters. It is [illegible] It certainly did [illegible] much of an example for the rest of the staff."

The whole situation appeared to the crown prince very much in the light of a [illegible]

[illegible] out of our trenches into [illegible]

[illegible] French jump it right back [illegible]

"You're quite right quite right. That's exactly what they do. Really it's a great lark."

Remarks of this kind rather sickened me of this self-satisfied young man. I realized of course that his part in the war was played at such a safe distance from the front lines that he was probably not familiar with all the horrors of trench warfare, and yet I could not [illegible] possible that he was unaware of the terrific loss of life and the untold agony and suffering which [illegible] of his people had to endure while this [illegible] war [illegible]

[illegible] other children Prince [illegible] and Prince Oscar were the only ones I never met.

Prince Adalbert the kaiser's third son was a very handsome and charming man. He always came to me attired in a naval officer's uniform. I saw him but a few times as he was seldom in Berlin and he never talked on matters of general importance. I never saw him after America entered the war.

Prince August Wilhelm the fourth son was perhaps the most democratic of them all. He sometimes came to see me in an ordinary [illegible] of the kaiser's [illegible] the first intimation that the tragedy of Serajevo would almost inevitably lead to a general war.

In January 1918 in speaking of the part that America would take in the war he mentioned that his officers had told him that 60 000 Americans were on the western front. "We don't believe it, however" he added. "How could they get there without our knowing it? Our U boats would certainly have found it out. No Davis it's not true."

Prince Joachim the kaiser's youngest son and one of the last of the royal family to visit me reminded me very much of his eldest brother the crown prince. He was tall and slender and would have been good looking but for a retreating chin which was very pronounced. He had as little respect for public opinion as the crown prince and while the U boat Deutschland was on its way to America principally to bring back a cargo of rubber the supply of which was exhausted in Germany this sixth son of the kaiser was driving around the country in a big car and using up enormous rubber tires while rubber was worth its weight in gold and many cars for the army were supplied with plain iron wheels.

This prince was the only member of the royal family to get near enough to the firing line to get shot. The injury, which he received while at the western front was only a slight flesh wound of the thigh, but it was enough to start him limping through history. It was such a superficial wound that it couldn't have caused him one-half as much pain as it gave the whole royal family pleasure.

Continued Next Week

Do You Sell Yourself to Others?

[illegible] They are [illegible] they don't make [illegible] dislike them [illegible] all they can to block them. Yet selling yourself to other people is the most important sale you can make. The ordinary man is no king. He can't order folks to bend the knee. He can't [illegible] their necks if they refuse to do [illegible] He must win them to him, win them with his [illegible] their loyalty by [illegible] message [illegible] everything else [illegible] practice in the gentle art of coming off his perch.

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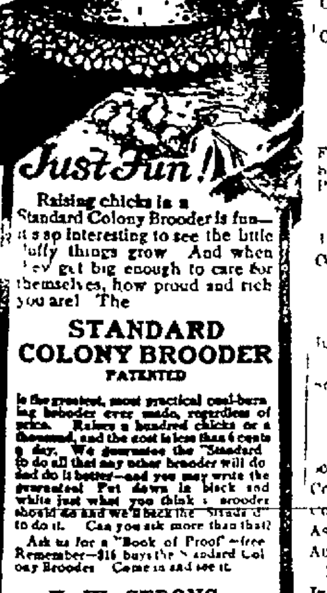

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W F SPECHT, Sec'y

I.—O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8 00 o'clock in I O O F hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month, 1st degree on second, 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings

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W G HOLDER Secretary

I. O. O F —Smethport Encampment, No 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall

R C CHASE, C P.
J A SWANSON, S

IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No [illegible], meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in the I O O F hall

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RACHEL [illegible] Sec'y

P H C—Smethport Branch No. [illegible] meets every [illegible]day evening in I O O F hall

KATE BONDER, Pres.
ANNA O STARK Sec'y

P of H—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturday [illegible] at 8 00 p m. in I O O F [illegible] HENRY J RICE M
[illegible] Sec'y

PHOENIX CHAPTER NO 15 O E S —Meet [illegible] 3rd Thursday [illegible] in I O O F hall

M[illegible] G [illegible] GARLICK W M
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MISS RITA DENNING, Sec'y

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Episcopal — Rev E. H Edson rector Services every Sunday at 10 30 a m and 7 30 p m Additional services at 8 a m except on first Sunday of each month Sunday school at [illegible]

All Saints Memorial Chapel—East [illegible] [illegible]clyke, rector [illegible] Sunday school [illegible]

[illegible] Church of Smethport—Rev [illegible] Services 10 30 [illegible] School at [illegible]

St Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—[illegible] pastor Services at 10 30 a. m

Swedish Mission Church—Rev O Pihlblad pastor Services every other Sunday at 10 4[illegible] a m and 7 30 p m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only Sunday school every Sunday at 9 30 a m Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

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Assessor W [illegible] Burdick.
Auditors—[illegible] Masser E. W Strong. F H Blave.
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Inspectors of Election—George [illegible]bour, Herman Tull.
Borough [illegible]—[illegible]

America's First Library.

The first library in America was opened at Harvard college 280 years ago. For more than sixty years the Harvard collection of books was the only one of importance on the continent, but in 1700 a public library was founded, and in 1731 Benjamin Franklin started a subscription library at Philadelphia, the first of its kind in America. The library of the United States, now called the library of congress, was established in 1800. The first public library recorded in history was founded at Athens in the year 540 B. C.

Somewhat Mercenary.

[illegible] birthday party. [illegible] a town [illegible] asked, "[illegible] you want me to bring you?" Bob, who was saving for a bicycle, replied: "If it's all the same to you, Dick, I'd rather you'd give me the money." The following day as Bob's mother received the little guests, Dick presented 25 cents, saying: "Mrs. G., Bob said he'd rather have the money."

Never Too Old to Learn.

It has often been said that a man cannot learn a new trade after he is forty, but this statement has frequently been disproved. Peter S. Du Ponceau was eighty when he wrote his valuable treatise on the Cochin Chinese language, and had only then recently taken up the study; and the late John Bigelow was still an author turning out a book when he passed his ninety-fifth birthday.

Quality That Counts.

It is no great matter to associate with the good and gentle; for this is naturally pleasing to all, and every one willing enjoyeth peace, and loveth those best that agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with hard and perverse persons, or with the disorderly, or with such as go contrary to us, is a great grace, and a most commendable and manly thing.—Thomas a Kempis.

Had Elephants Break Step.

It is a tradition among newspaper men—and one that may be founded on fact—that in the old days when Barnum's elephants were marched across the Brooklyn bridge, in the quiet hours before daybreak, the keepers were instructed to prevent the huge animals from keeping step lest the superposition of strong vibrations might injure the structure.

Novel House-Boat.

A desirable residence, which commands an excellent sea-view, is a fishing boat, which has been converted into a dwelling house, and is now the home of a family living somewhere on the north coast of England. The situation of the dwelling suggests good facilities for indulgence in sea-bathing during the summer months.

Siamese Musical Instruments.

The Siamese have an instrument which they call the ranat, a species of harmonicon, with 17 different wooden keys, united by cords and resting upon a stand, each strip of wood giving a different note. The instrument is played with two wooden hammers.

Foul Play.

Lady (who has given a tramp a plate of scraps): "You must feel the humiliation of begging for food." Tramp: "It's not that so much mum. What hurts me is that I'm depriving the pore innercent fowls of a feed."

Sharing the Joy of Life.

The only real happiness in this life springs from doing things for others, and nothing gives us greater pleasure than bringing our loved ones a box of candy of which we are very fond.—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

Plurality Didn't Elect.

In all of the three times that he ran for president Grover Cleveland polled a plurality of the popular vote. In his second race, when he was defeated, his plurality over Harrison was 98,017.

Uncle Eben.

"A lazy man," said Uncle Eben, "wouldn' be so bad if he didn' allus want a lot of other folks to knock off foh de sake of sociability."

Force of Habit.

"Ruth! I'm really surprised at you, putting out your tongue at people." "It was all right, mother; it was only the doctor going past."

The Times That Are No More.

Old memories fade—but many a man can remember the time he helped move an old-fashioned square piano up or down stairs.

A Fighting Kansan.

An Atchison man has figured in so many church rows his wife has put a service flag in the window.—Ithaca Globe.

Secret of Peace.

It doesn't matter how much a man and his wife disagree as long as he doesn't let her know it.—Boston Transcript.

Daily Thought.

There is no virtue so truly great and Godlike as justice.—Addison.

New Waterproofing Oil.

A French oil for waterproofing leather, cloth, paper and other materials is a mixture of eight parts of amyl acetate and four of castor oil, with one part of sulphur chloride stirred into it. Though this form a jelly, giving off hydrochloric acid, it liquefies after being kept tightly covered a few days, and, the acid being then neutralized with barium carbonate, gives a colorless solution on filtering. To make a varnish, nitrocellulose is dissolved in the liquid after the addition of alcohol or benzine.

Goat Furnishes Milk and Churn.

About 70 miles northwest of Mount Sinai—where, as you remember, Moses [illegible] the Commandments—is a butter [illegible] of which [illegible] has not been improved since his day. It consists of a bag of goat skin suspended from a tripod of poles. The Bedouin women partly fill the bag with goats' milk and then have plenty of time to discuss the neighbors as they patiently rock the bag until the butter is separated from the whey.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Nap on a 40-Mile Wind.

It was not so long ago that a ten-mile breeze would upset all flying plans for a day at any airdrome or exhibition field. Now nothing short of a hurricane can keep the machines on the ground. As far as the ability to make good weather of it is concerned the airman of today can laugh at a gale and fairly take a nap sitting on a 40-mile wind.—William A. Bishop, V. C., S. O., M. C., in Saturday Evening Post.

From the Ancient Greeks.

"To throw dust in one's eyes" is a saying derived from the ancient Greeks. Epaminondas, wishing to surprise the Lacedemonians, is said to have caused 1,000 cavalrymen to advance in front, kicking up a great dust which the wind blew into the faces of the enemy, thus blinding them to a flank movement he was executing with a view to taking the coveted heights in the rear.

Marmoret's Rival.

Mrs. Ellen Walker of Philadelphia keeps as her mascot a land turtle which she has had for twenty-five years, since it first wandered into the yard of her home. The turtle is carried with her on all her travels in a basket made for the purpose. During the summer it spends its time in the garden at the Walker home. In the winter it is kept in the basement.

His Former Occupation.

The customer in the barber shop suffered in silence a long while, but there are limits to patience even in such places. He asked: "What made you take to haircutting?" The barber blandly replied: "Good money, sir. Pays a sight better than hedge trimming, which was my last job."—London Answers.

The Better World.

If I had to choose between a world in which millions of people had things to believe that they would die for and run the risk of dying for, and a cold, weak, safety first world jacked up by lawyers, I should prefer a world I could die in.—Gerald Stanley Lee in Saturday Evening Post.

Physical Exertion and Heart Trouble.

The only way of surely determining whether a sufferer from an irritable heart can bear extensive exertion is to put him through a series of gradually increasing exercises, states British Medical Journal, with careful examination after exercise.

Rice in United States.

There are five varieties of rice grown in the United States. The so-called Japanese varieties are planted almost exclusively in California, a kind known as the Waterlbune being the one principally grown.

No Meat for Her.

Mother gave the children an apple each. In little Marion's there was a worm hole that obviously had a tenant. "You take this one, Tommy," she said; "I'se a vegetarian."—Boston Transcript.

Defying the Coal Man.

Pneumatic regulation of the temperature of residences is provided by a new thermostat that switches electricity to a motor to open or close drafts in the heating apparatus.

Should Think He Was.

The temperance advocate who declared that "drunkenness is folly," and found himself reported in the papers as having said "drunkenness is jolly," must have been annoyed.

One Grand, Sweet Song.

Composer Baroni, gallant cuss, says: "Every woman is a song," which we move to amend to read: "Every woman is a popular song."—Buffalo News.

For the Baby.

The lung motor is an air pump which is good to start the breathing process in newly born babies.

Optimistic Thought.

Observe thyself as thy greatest enemy would do; so shalt thou be thy greatest friend.

BUSH HILL

News From a Social Neighborhood that is Largely Personal.

The Bush Hill school visited the Lower Open Brook school Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Maloney of Bradford, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Peter Fay and family.

T. L. Smith has been on the sick list.

Miss Nellie Smith called on her sister Mrs. John Lyman of Port Allegany Saturday.

Henry Reynolds and son Edward were Smethport shoppers Saturday.

The Messrs Floyd and Laphrom Ostrander were seen on our roads Sunday.

Miss Nellie Smith and Vivian Wright called on the Misses Marie Hosley and Agnes Marsh Sunday.

Helen Johnson spent the week end at her home in Bradford, Pa.

MT. JEWETT

Death of John H. Nelson—Schools Were Opened Last Week—Personal Notes.

Died Monday, Oct. 7, 1918, in the 88th year of his age, John H. Nelson. Mr. Nelson has been a resident of Mt. Jewett for a long term of years and will be missed in many ways. He was a remarkably well preserved man for one of his years and until very recently was a familiar figure on the street every day.

Prof. and Mrs. D. W. Morrison have received word that their daughter Irene who is in training in Buffalo General hospital, has been quite sick but is convalescing satisfactorily at present.

Mrs. G. L. Harpst returned home Tuesday from Clarion, Pa., and other points. She was accompanied home by Mrs. George Harpst, who has been visiting relatives at Clarion for the past two or three months.

All places of amusement have been closed this week but the local schools have not been closed to date. At this writing no case of "Flu" has been reported in the borough.

A. J. Brooks of Custer City, Pa. was the guest of his daughters, Mrs. L. L. Mitchell and Mrs. A. A. Mitchell over Sunday.

Harry Riggins has purchased the property on Boyd street known as the Boyd property formerly occupied by Mr. Reynolds and family, and is moving his family and household goods in this week.

Mr. Daugherty has moved his family into the old Lunden home on Main street for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Brock who formerly lived there, have moved into the house vacated by Mr. Riggins.

Miss Margaret Elliott came up from Bradford and spent Friday night with the Misses Kathryn and Patricia McMahon. Last week Mrs. Elliott came up and Saturday morning both returned home.

Postmaster and Mrs. H. J. Lemon, Thos. M. McMahon and Miss Neptunell of Port Allegany, were Mt. Jewett visitors Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Gahagan motored to Smicksburg, Pa., Friday, taking the former's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Black, home after an extended visit here.

Mrs. H. S. Rogers left Saturday for New York city where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Brownell.

EAST SMETHPORT.

John Bush Injured by Fall—Keith Pratt has Influenza.

Mrs. Edward Sloppy and children of Kane are visiting Mrs. Andrew Bush for a few days.

Miss Rubena Kautz of Pittsburgh is spending a few days with her father Mr. Fred Kautz.

John Baker was a business visitor at Port Allegany on Saturday.

John Bush of Bush Hill fell from a load of oats a few days ago. He is suffering from a severely sprained neck and is not recovering as rapidly as friends could wish.

George Rhodes of Coleville spent Thursday night in Smethport.

Mrs. Clarence Parker of Franklinville, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Acker.

Mrs. Gonda Bond of Kushequa spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Okerlund.

Miss Mildred Stanton who has been employed at Kane has returned to her home here.

Wilbur Oviatt who is employed at Westline spent Sunday with his family here.

Word has been received that Keith Pratt, is suffering from the Spanish Influenza.

Rachael Marold was visiting her brother recently.

Miss Hannah Bush of Betula has been visiting Miss Crystal Cunningham for a few days.

Mrs. George Howe has returned from a visit to New York City and Elmira.

Mrs. Husted of Port Allegany has returned to her home after spending a few days with Mrs. Anna Coon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stanton have moved to Hazelhurst, where the latter is employed.

CORYVILLE

Guests Depart for Oklahoma—Will Visit in Tennessee—Personal Notes of Interest.

Mrs. Ellie Prentiss of Olean, Mrs. Sadie Prentiss and Master Gordon Trank of Eldred, were guests of Mrs. P. C. Fairchild last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Greenter and son Fritz went to Coudersport last Friday to be the guests over Sunday of the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Moore, daughter, Beryl of Kansas, and Mrs. Nancy Pendleton, and two children of Oklahoma have been visiting relatives in this vicinity for the past month, started for home last Thursday. The trip was made in the Moore car.

Mrs. George Moody and mother, Mrs. E. C. Holmes, with Mrs. Emma Washburn of Eldred motored to Olean recently.

Mrs. Orlo Cory and two children of Pierce Brook, were guests on Friday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Volney Washburn, Saturday they were guests of her brother A. B. Washburn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cory, are enjoying a vacation, while they are away they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Willis T. Flory at Bangor, Pa.

Mrs. Burkhardt and daughters left on Saturday for their home in Kane. Her mother Mrs. Day accompanied her.

G. Hokanson and family are visiting Zetto Tyler and family for a few days.

Mrs. L. W. Howden visited her daughter Mrs. [illegible] at [illegible] part of last week.

Miss Clara Taylor, who is teaching at [illegible], was home over Sunday.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Ray [illegible] home at Johnson City, Tenn., where she will be their guest for sometime. Mrs. Essensa is a sister-in-law of Mr. Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Locke were business visitors in Bradford Saturday.

Arthur Wilson was home from Crosby over Sunday.

The Ladies Aid was postponed last week Thursday on account of the Spanish "flu" will be held at a later date. Coryville has escaped the disease up to date.

Dr. Burg Chadwick of Smethport was called last Friday to attend Neal the young son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Miller.

LARABEE

News of the Week Related in Short Interesting Paragraphs.

Mrs. Mary K. Cotton, and daughter, Miss Mattie Cotton of Eldred, were in town, Friday.

Mr. H. C. Bryan of Port Allegany was a business visitor here, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rice autoed to Olean Thursday. They were accompanied home by their son, Raymond.

Charles Leet of Kent Hollow was in town between trains, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Joel Tomer was a week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Moore, of Coryville.

C. E. McDonald of Ceres was in town Friday buying livestock.

Floyd Perry of Rew City called in town, Monday.

Mrs. Jas Oliver of Newell Creek called on Mrs. Eros Carpenter, Wednesday.

Mrs. A. A. Abbey of Smethport was in town between trains, Saturday.

Louis Angelo was a business visitor in Bradford, Saturday.

Dr. G. P. Meecham of Eldred made several professional calls in town last week.

E. B. McCoy called in Coryville Sunday.

Miss Zelda Carpenter has returned home after a short visit with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Galusha of Eldred.

Vernal Carpenter, who has been employed at the Sartwell House, Port Allegany, returned home, Monday.

Dr. Huff of Eldred made a professional call in town, Sunday.

Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Eros Carpenter, Saturday.

Koch's ambulance of Bradford was in town Monday and took one of the employees of the Wilson and English Construction Company to the Bradford Hospital.

Mrs. John Campbell of Olean was a recent visitor of Mrs. Dennis Daly.

Mrs. Eros Carpenter called on Mrs. Frank Harris of Coryville, Wednesday.

P. E. Cawley of Barden Brook was in town on business, Saturday.

Jacob Pacler has sold his farm to Vird Dennis of Indian Creek and will move to Olean this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eros Carpenter and daughter, Miss Nina Lee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville one day last week.

PORT ALLEGANY

Residents Fifty Years Ago—Three Soldiers are Recovering.

Mr. Wm. Wilkin of Erie, Mrs. Emeline Belmer of Owosso, Mich., and Mrs. Theodore Wilkin of Philadelphia are in town, guests of their nieces, Mrs. G. E. Loner and Mrs. J. Lester Ward. Mr. Wilkin and Mrs Belmer were residents of this place many years ago but left as residents over fifty years ago. They find most of the old friends have passed on, but occasionally find one with whom to talk over bygone days. They leave for their respective homes Thursday morning.

Emil Larson of the U. S. S. Janette, is spending a brief furlough at his home here. He arrived Wednesday and will be here about a week. His many friends here are glad to have him with us again.

Will Pelton, who has been ill at a Buffalo Hospital, has recovered sufficiently to be back and was in town on Monday. His friends here are glad to hear of his improved condition.

Three Port Allegany boys are now recovering from the dread disease Spanish Influenza at Camp Lee, Joe Burgart of Co. L, William Hanlon of the 9th Co., Teddy Antonson also of Co. L. All three are in the same ward at the hospital.

Ralph Yerdon, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, and Game Warden Hogarth both of Smethport were in town on business Monday.—Reporter-Argus.

ELDRED

New Gas Rate—Two Cases of "Flu" at Indian Creek.

[illegible] Public Service Commission [illegible] a new [illegible] rate, [illegible] in Eldred borough and the townships of Eldred, Ceres and Otto, to become effective on November 1, making the following increases in existing rates: Domestic, from 30c to 40c net per M. Schools and Churches, from 25c to 40c net. Industrial, from 15c to 20c net. Gas Engine, from 15c to 20c to 40c net. Minimum charge is increased from 50c to $1 per month. Notice of this was given last week. An increase in price of gas might be expected at this time, but an increase in service is also asked by the public. The minimum rate of $1.00 is doubled, and, while a small matter, is too much. With a gas supply maintained at the pressure to give the service, the new rates are not likely to prove objectionable but if the service remains such as has been, the general sentiment is that there will be something doing besides "pay or take it out if you don't like it."

No school this week! The quarantine throughout the state, has stopped all public gatherings, and, while it left its option with school boards, about closing the schools, the borough and neighboring townships acted on the safe side by closing for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. H. Herman has received word that her son, Ivan H. Claflin, was wounded in action on September 8th. He is a private in Co. I, 111 Pa. Inf'y and enlisted at Port Allegany.

Mrs. Cal Lawrence and daughter, Margaret, of Indian Creek, are both sick with the Spanish Influenza. Reports this morning is that they are very sick and consider a consultation of doctors.—Eagle.

LA FAYETTE

Death of Gerald Newton was Sad Blow to Community.

A precious one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled
One is taken from our midst
Whose place can ne'er be filled.

Never was the community more shocked than on Friday October 4, when a telegram message was received by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Newton informing them of the serious illness of their son Gerald in a Kansas City hospital. They left at once but death had claimed their son long before their arrival in that city. They were informed of this fact en route and the remainder of the journey was made knowing that their meeting would be a silent one. Gerald could not greet them for he had long since passed to that Heaven "Where all parting pain and care, time and death shall disappear." Gerald Ralph Newton eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newton was born in Lafayette sixteen years ago and had spent his entire life here. He attended Lafayette school until finishing and for some time had been employed by his father dressing tools, but his mind was of a mechanical turn and it was his desire as he himself said to know something so he prepared to enter an automobile school in Kansas City whither he went just two short weeks ago only to have his plans and hopes suddenly cut short by death caused by pneumonia.

Gerald was known to all as a bright industrious ambitious lad, one who will be sadly missed by young and old alike. He is survived by his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Newton, one brother, Kenneth, his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Cornelia Woodward and his paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Newton. The remains were brought back arriving Wednesday, p. m. and burial took place the same day in Lafayette cemetery. Owing to the State's stringent ruling in regard to public gatherings, a private funeral was necessary which made it doubly sad. Nevertheless we all extend heartfelt sympathy to the stricken ones and pray that they may meet their beloved boy in a land beyond where there is no death but ever eternal bliss, sunshine, and never fading flowers.

CROSBY

Personal Notes of the Week from a Social Neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitemore and children visited relatives in Eldred over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ghealen of Bowlinggreen, Ohio were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Grover the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sheldon and daughter, Marie of Smethport spent the week end at Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Wilcox.

Lee Allen died at hospital in Buffalo in Bufalo, and was buried in Grimes cemetery Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grinalds visited Mr. and Mrs. Timmermann Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Grover and nephew, [illegible] to [illegible] of Lillibridge Creek Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shelander and family [illegible] to Marvindale Wednesday.

Miss [illegible] Wilcox is spending [illegible] in this place. [illegible] and Kermit Wa[illegible] Betula visitors Tuesday evening.

The [illegible] School of this place enjoyed a wiener roast Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Grover and nephew autoed to Grimes Sunday to attend Lee Allen's funeral.

Mr. Raymond Grinolds visited Mr. and Mrs. Irvan Wilcox Saturday and Sunday.

Fritz Benson and John Wallace were Betula visitors Tuesday evening.

Miss Vixen Wilcox returned to her home in this place after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Mart Grinolds of Betula.

Fred Larson, who is in the Kane hospital is getting along fine.

The Misses Velma and Hazel Wilcox spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Kilcoin of Williamsville.

Eral Grinolds of Betula is spending a few days visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. William Cleveland and Mrs. H. Kruger were in Smethport shopping Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Day of Bradford is the guest of her mother Mrs. H. Krueger.

CLERMONT

One Case of Flu—Little Boy Arrived—Personal Mention.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spatafore on Tuesday a boy.

Miss Ella Hafner left on Thursday for Jamestown, N. Y., where she will go to school.

Mary Smith of Crosby visited Tony Spatafore Wednesday.

Miss Ada and Kenneth Scarfoss were at Smethport Tuesday.

Lucell and Dot Hovis and Miss McCafty were visiting friends at Clermont on Thursday night.

Mrs. John Erlandson is visiting at her home in DuBois.

Charlie Nelson who was laid up with rheumatism is out and around again, able to work.

Clermont schools are not closed but expect to be Monday.

Charlie Slight of St. Marys is visiting friends in town for a couple of days.

Dr. Chadwick of Smethport was a caller in town Saturday.

Tony Spatafore spent Saturday in Smethport.

Joe Smith of Oil City visited friends here on Saturday.

Burt Anderson came home from Olean on Friday where he has been working, having the Influenza. The first case of it in Clermont.

Geo. Slifies and daughter Hazel were Smethport visitors Saturday.

ESTATE OF F. A. SHELANDER, DECEASED.

Having been named as executor of the above estate, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay. JOHN A. SHELANDER,
Oct. 8, 1918.6t** Marvindale, Pa.